# Chase 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, MARCH 29, 1888.

NUMBER 26

# THE WORLD AT LARGE.

Summary of the Daily News.

CONGRESS In the Senate on the 19th among the bills reported and placed on the calendar was that providing for an arbitration board to settle the boundary dispute with Texas. Among the bills passed were: To settle and adjust the claim of passed were: To settle and adjust the claim of any State for expenses incurred in defense of the country during the war; appropriating \$100,000 to erect a monument in Washington to negro soldiers, and two pensioning volunteer female nurses during the war at \$25 per month. Mr. Teller introduced a bill for the admission of Wyoming Territory... In the House Mr. Anderson, of Iowa, introduced a resolution for a committee to investigate the railroad strikes. The preamble recites at great length the Burlington strike and provides for a committee to inquire into the whole matter. Bills were introduced. After committees reported the bill authorizing the issue of fractional silver certificates was under suspension of the rules passed. Adjourned. of the rules passed. Adjourned.

Among the bills fuvorably reported in

AMONG the bills fuvorably reported in the Senate on the foth was one authorizing the purchase of Government bonds with the surplus in the treasury. Senator Blair's bill giving preference for civil service appointments (among men who had been disloyal during the war) to those who had served in the Confederate army and who were suffering from wounds or disabilities brought out a lenghty discussion, in which Senator Daniel, of Virginia, made a brilliant speech, displaiming that ex-Senfederates asked for such a measure. The bill went over.... In the House Mr. O'Neill of Missouri, introduced a bill to protect free labor from convict labor. He also reported from the Labor Committee the bill to establish a department of labor; also to prevent the employment of convict or alien labor on public works. After a long squabble Mr. O'Neill's resolution setting apart certain days for labor bills was adopted. Pending consideration of labor bills was adopted. Pending consideration of labor bills was

In the Senate on the 21st Mr. Blair's bill In the Senate on the 21st Mr. Blair's bill to give preference to disabled Confederate veterans in civil appointments was haid over until Tuesday. The Senate then proceeded with the calendar. Bills passed for the inspection of meats for transportation and prohibiting the importation of adulterated articles of food: establishing a United States court in the Indian Territory; granting soldiers who have lost the use of both hands \$100 per month pension, and a great many other bills, many of a the use of both hands \$100 per month pension, and a great many other bills, many of a private nature.... The House, soon after assembling, went into Committee of the Whole upon the bill referring to the Court of Claims for adjustment the accounts of laborers, workmen and mechanics arising ander the Eighthour law. No final action has reached. The committee rose and a bill passed to prevent the introduction of the product of convict labor into the departments or public buildings of the Government. The House then considered the bill to establish a department of labor until adjournment.

ment.

In the Senate on the 22nd the conference report on the Urgency Deficiency bill was presented and agreed to. Senator Saulsbury addressed the Schate on the subject of the President's message. Bill of the Senator Sauger of the Post-office Committe, reported a bill reducing the postage on seeds, cuttings, bulbs, roots, scions, etc., to one cent per four ounces. Passed. After an executive session the Senate adjourned... In the House among the bills passed was one extending the protection of the laws to United States officials executing processes in the Indian Territory by United States marshals. After reports of committees the rshals After r House adjourned.

WHILE the clerk was reading the journal in the Senate on the 23d Mr. Edmunds rose and moved that further proceedings be dispensed with I was so ordered and the presiding officer laid before the Senate the official announcement of the death of Chief Justice Waite, of the Supreme Court. Mr. Edmunds spoke briefly in eulogy of the deceased and the Senate adjourned until Mon-day. Senators Sherman, Hoar, Wilson, (Iowa), Pugh and Morgan were appointed a committee to represent the Senate at the funer Appropriate resolutions were adopted and the House adjourned. The Speaker appointed the following committee to represent the House at the funeral: Kelley (Pa.), Seney (O.), Grosvenor (O.), Breckinridge (Ky.), Stewart (Vt.) Carleton (Ga.), Cannon (Ill), Auderson (Iowa), Pussell (Conn.)

WASHINGTON NOTES. A DELEGATION of West Virginia merwha river improvements called on the President and the heads of departments in

Washington the other day.
The residence of the Belgian Minister in Washington was entered the other night by a burglar and robbed of \$280 worth of French and Belgian money and the private dispatch box containing valuable pa-pers of the Minister.

FRIENDS of the late General Hancock

who had been active in their efforts to raise sufficient money to purchase a house in Washington for Mrs. Hancock, have met with complete success. The house is a large, three-story brown and white stone structure, and is located on the southeast corner of Twenty-first and R streets north-

THE conferees on the Urgent Deficiency bill have agreed upon their report. The amendment placed upon the bill in the House appropriating \$927,000 to reimburse the State of Texas for expenses incurred in repelling invasions is agreed to by the in repelling invasions is agreed to by the Senate conferces, and they also agreed to the amendment to pay the custodians and janitors of public buildings, the appropriation, however, being reduced from \$25,000

DENIS KEARNEY had an interview with the President on the 21st, and denounced the pending Chinese treaty. He said that un-der the clause permitting Chinemen worth \$1,000 to return, in cuse they left the country each \$1,000 would be made to do for 1,000 incoming Chinamen. The President said he thought the treaty could at

dent said he thought the treaty could at least be tried for a while.

THE Secretary of the Treasury has dismissed Superintendent Speer, of the sugar division of the New York custom house, and five of his assistants. The superintendent of polariscopic tests of sugar at the Boston custom house has been ordered to temporarily assume similar duties in New York.

THE Chief Justice of the United States. The Chief Justice of the United States, Hon. Morrison R. Waite, died uuexpectedly at Washington on the 23d. The Chief Justice had been ailing from a complication of diseases for a few days, but his collapse and its fatal ending occurred within a few minutes. He was born in Lynn, Conn., in 1816 and was a descendant of Judge Waite, of England, who was one of the signers of the death warrant of King Charles I.

CARL SCHURZ was the orator on the occa ion of the memorial services to the late Nothing has been heard from the two missing pilot boats, Enchantress and Phantom, which disappeared during the blizzard at New York. The crew of the Enchant-ress consisted of four pilots and six sailors and that of the Phantom of four sailors, her pilots having left her the day before the storm broke.

By running into a rock at Green Springs, Pa., the other morning, a coke train was thrown into the river and two train men

badly hurt.

The five-story building occupied by John
B. Babcock & Co., hat manufacturers, Boston, took fire the other night. The damage
was heavy.

General Manager McLean, of the Phil-

adelphia & Reading road, has ordered all heads of departments to give recommendations to striking ex-employes who are not

guilty of any misdeeds.

Colonel L. B. Faulkner and Ledgard
Kuhn, director and cashier respectively of
the defunct First National Bank of Dan-

ville, N. Y., have been arrested.

The New York Yacht Club has decided on a club regatta next fall, in which foreign yachts may compete if there is no international contest.
FLOODS in New York, Massachusetts and

Hhode Island, according to a report of the 22d, had proved especially destructive to bridges. Many factories were inundated and work was stopped.

John C. Eno, the defaulter, who has been in Canada for some years, has made a set-tlement, it is stated, and will return to

THE Ohio Society has arranged a banquet at Delmonico's, New York, April 7, to celebrate the centennial anniversary of the settlement of the Ohiovalley. Among the expected speakers are Messr. Sherman, Allison, Waite, Hayes, Cox, Manderson. General Sherman and General

THE Massachusetts House has defeated

the biennial election resolution—126 yeas, 78 nays, not the required two-thirds.

As a result of the liquor prosecutions in Concord, N. H., every saloon was closed, the proprietors refusing absolutely to make

THE switchmen in the Erie railroad yards in Hornellsville, N. Y., went out on a strike recently. The grievances were low wages and an objectionable yard-master. The bricklayers and masons employed at

Fall River, Mass., have asked for a reduction of hours from ten to nine and for 33% cents per hour after May 1.

Two passenger trains on the Pittsburgh & Lake Eric collided near Wampum, Pa., on the 23d. The baggagemaster was killed and four other trainmen injured. Four

because of an outbreak of pleuro-pneumo-

It is reported from Pittsburgh that at the Labor conventions in Cincinnati, May 11 Labor parties, the Greenbackers and the Grangers. D. R. Townshexp has been unanimonals

renominated for Congress by the Demo crats of the Nineteenth Illinois district. THE Democratic State Central Commitconvention in Dayton May 15 and 16, and recommended that district and delegates at large be selected at that time to attend

the St. Louis convention. THE striking shipcalkers and carpenters of Milwaukee have concluded to give up their contest and return to work at the old

Tue delegates elected at Des Moines Iowa, for the National Republican convention are in favor of the nomination of Sen

ator W. B. Allison for President. COLONEL THOMAS McKISSOCK, the well ktown railroad manager, died at St. Louis

WHILE crossing the Missouri river a few miles north of Bismark, D. T., the other day Eagle Head, a well known Indian scout, and John Warden, white hunter were drowned. They had been in pursuit of game and while crossing the river run into an airhole and were carried beneath

W. H. SCHMIDT's large sash and doo factory in Milwaukee was destroyed by fire the other night. Loss, \$75,000. The Ohio Legislature has increased the Dow liquor tax to \$250 straight.

In the case of James W. Sikes, the exwarehouse man of Chicago, recently con-victed of issuing fraudulent warehouse receipts, the motion a for new trial was re-fused, and he was sentenced to three years in the State penitentiary.

# THE SOUTH

HENRY CROSBY, a brakeman, and a stock-man, name unknown, were killed and three others injured by the wreck of a freight train of the Fort Worth & Denver railroad

at Cheyenne Station, Tex., recently.

A SENSATION was created in Kentucky on A SENSATION Was created in Kentucky on the 20th by the announcement of the flight of State Treasurer James W. Tate, charged with defalcations ranging between \$150,000 and \$400,000. Tate had held his office for twenty-one years and was considered above

suspicion. His wherenbouts were unknown.

A serious tornado and electric storm

A serious tornado and electric storm passed through portions of Georgia and Tennessee on the night of the 20th. Quite a number of lives were lost at Lumber City, Lenoirs and other places.

The grand jury of Bowie County, Tex., has returned true bills against City Marshal George Edwards, cand date for mayor of Texarkana, and John Williams, detective, for horse stealing. Both gentlemen were heretofore of good standing in the community.

ommunity.

DEMOCRATIC primaries were held at New Orleans on the 22d and passed off quietly, except in the Tenth and Eleventh wards, where disturbances occurred. In the Tenth ward a number of shots were fired, but

## GENERAL.

It is stated that General Boulanger, irri-

tated at being placed on the retired list, will commence an active politicial campaign against the French Government.

Advices from Bagdad say that the Hamavend nomadics have raided the district around that city, burning and pillaging several villages and murdering many Kurdish peasants. The Porte has dispatched Ismail Pashs to the scene of trouble.

THE vacant Knighthood of the Garter has been conferred upon the Marquis of Londonderry, the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland.

A SHOCKING loss of life occurred at the destruction by fire of a theater at Oporto, Portugal, recently. Eighty bodies were taken from the ruins the following day and

taken from the ruins the following day and more were expected to be found.

Advices from Rangoon say that the town of Myingyan, an important military post in Upper Burmah, has been destroyed by fire. Thousands of persons were left without homes, and an immense quantity of grain, hides and other property was destroyed.

It was thought that the victims by the recent theater fire at Oporto numbered at recent theater fire at Oporto numbered at least one hundred and twenty. It was believed that some English and American visitors perished in the disaster.

A LOCAL branch of the National League in Dublin has passed a resolution condemn-ing Mayor Hewitt of New York for refusing to allow the Irish flag to be hoisted over the City Hall on St. Patrick's day, and declaring that such a refusal was an insult to the Irish race throughout the world.

All the countries represented at the recent sugar bounties conference, with the exception of France, having sent replies to the British Government favorable to the abolition of sugar bounties. THE Moscow Gazette in an article-discussing the subject of imminent international

combinations, again urges the necessity of England joining Russia and France. THE inhabitants of Padas have revolted against the British Borneo Company, and against the British Borneo Company, and have murdered four policemen and burned the town of Batu. They also attempted to destroy Mambakuk, but were prevented by the interference of the British man-of-war Rambler. The company recently acquired Padas, and the inhabitants have since been

liscontented. A SPECIAL freight train going south and a freight train going north collided a few milesouth of Gravehurst, Ont., recently. Five men were instantly killed and three

rive men were instantly killed and three seriously injured.

The Irish Times says: "The Government meditates introducing a bill in the Hodse of Commons erasing arrears of rent, the measure to be antedated two years. Estates on which the plan of campaign was adopted will be specially exempted from the benefit of the act. Tenants will be subjected to simple headywater for the legal benefit of the act. Tenants will be subjected to simple bankruptcy for the legal moiety of their arrears. Other creditors will share equally with landlorda."

An imperial decree has been issued authorizing Crown Paince William to represent the Emperor in the transaction of official business in the event of Emperor Emperors the inshifts.

Frederick's inability.
The switchmen on the Burlington system struck at midnight on the 23d and the road was again tied up. The reason al-leged was that their lives were placed in jeopardy by the inexperienced engineers employed by the company.

the United States, 212; Canada, 31; total, 243, compared with 228 the previous week the corresponding week of last

OZARK, Mo., March 24.-There was nothing new or particularly sensational to-day in the trial of Bald Knobber James Matthews, except the testimony of Charles Graves, which was to the effect that Dave Walker captain of the band, after leaving Edens use on the night of the murder cailed halt of his men and suggested the propriety of returning to Edens' and killing the women and children and burning The testimony thus far is very strong against the defendant and will doubtless result in a conviction.

leaded guilty in court yester lay to having driven off thirty-two head of cattle belonging to Allen & Irvine, of Kansas City, who were feeding the cattle near Malta Bend. Hunt and his partner, who has not been caught, drove the cattle to Blackburn and shipped them to St. Louis, where they were sold for about \$1,300, part of which was found on Hunt's person when he was caught in Kansas. Judge Ryland will not pronounce his sentence till the end of the

WAKEENEY, Kan., March 23 .- The case of the State against W. D. Fisher was tried to-day before Judge Osborn, and Fisher was found guilty of burning the poll books of Union township, Rush County. The returns were raised in order to count a Walnut City man into the office of register of deeds at the November election. This insures the conviction of all the election board and will aid largely in checking frauds in Rush County. These cases were brought here on a change of venue from Rush County.

AURORA, Mo., March 24.-Yesterday fore noon Levi B. Williamson was killed working in a shaft in the zinc mines in the sub urbs of Adrora. Despite a warning from the other miners he persisted in working under a large rock, when it fell and crushed him and caused almost instant death. The deceased was a Buptist preacher and drew a pension for services rendered during the var. He leaves a wife and four little

WICHITA, Kan., March 24 .- Valley Center was visited by robbers Thursday night and the post-office cleaned, the mail bags and money drawer being gone through. There was but little money in the drawer, but some registered letters were taken, contaming, it is thought, not less than \$500. The Santa Fe depot was broken into and some articles of value taken. It is thought the work was done by members of a gang

of burglars from this city.

CHICAGO, March 24.—The works of the Chicago Rolling Mill Company, at South Chicago, will be shut down about April 1, and probably remain idle until July 1.

Lack of orders is the cause of the shut down. More than 2,000 men will be thrown

HORNELLSVILLE, N. Y., March 24 .- The switchmen in the Eric railroad yards in this city went on a strike this morning at one o'clock. It is reported that the grievances are low wages and an object onable yard.

# KANSAS STATE NEWS.

Republican Conventions In the call for a Republican delegate convention to be held at Wichia, May 9, to elect four delegates and four alternates to the Republican National Convention and the election of two Presidential Electors, and the State convention to be held at To-peka, July 25, to nominate State officers, the State Central Committee, which re-cently met at Topeka, made the following

Counties.	Delegates.	Counties.	Delegates.			
Allen	4	Linn	5			
	4	Logan	1			
Atchison.	7	Lyon				
Barber	3	Marion	5			
Harton	8	Marshall	7			
Bourbon.	7	McPherson				
Brown		Meade				
	7	Miami				
Chase	8					
Chautauq	ua 4					
Cherokee	0	The second secon				
	1	Morton				
	2					
Cloud	6					
Coffor.		Ness				
Comonaba	4	Norton				
Cowley	8 8	I commend a second				
	7					
Davie	2	Pawnee				
	2	Phillips				
Dickinson	6		nie 6			
Doninhan	5					
Donglas	7	Rawlins				
Edwards	2					
Elk	4					
Ellis4.	2					
Ellsworth	3					
Finney.	5					
			8			
Franklin.	5		8			
Garneld.	1	Saline	t			
Grant	1					
Gove	1					
Graham.	2	Seward				
	1	Shawnee				
Greenwoo	d 5					
Greeley	1					
	4					
Harper.	········· 4					
Harvey	***********					
Haskell.	1	production of the second				
Inckson						
Jefferson	2 6					
Jewell	e		2			
Johnson						
Kearney.						
Kingman	March and Committee					
Labette.	A (					
THE R. LEWIS CO., LANSING	CARLES OF THE STREET	Wwandatto	TO THE PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN			

Delegates to the conventions shall be elected by county conventions, duly called by the several county committees, under such rules and regulations as may be by them prescribed. The county convention to be held not later than May 5, 1888. The to be held not later than May 5, 1888. The basis of apportionment of delegates to said State conventions will be one delegate and one alternate to each four hundred votes cast for Tmothy McCarthy for Auditor of State, November, 1886, or fraction of two hundred or more votes. One delegate and one alternate asch will be allowed to all unorganized counties and countles organized since November 2, 1886.

A CALL has been issued at the suggestion of Walter N Aller of Walter N. Allen, president of the Meriden Farmers' Club, to the farmers and stock growers of the Northwestern States and Territories of the Mississippi valley to Business failures (Dun's report) for the seven days ended March 22 numbered for Topeka, Tuesday, May 1, for the Topeka, Tuesday, May 1, for the purpose of forming a "Farmers' Trust," to include stock raises and feeders of the Northwestern States and Territories. The Governors of each State and Territory included in the call is requested to appoint eight delegates to such convention.

A CONVENTION of the dairymen of the State was recently held at Topeka and was largely attended. Officers for the ensuing were elected as follows: J. G. Otis, prest dent; J. K. Wright, first vice-president; A. T. Morrow, second vice-president; R. T. Stokes, secretary; Horace J. Newberry, assistant secretary; William Sims, treas urer. The committee on resolutions, in its report, denounced the frauds perpetrated upon Kansas by the professional creamery sharks, declaring that a plant with a capacity of from fifty to 100 pounds of butter per day could be built at a cost of \$3,000 and urging Congress and the State Legis lature to pass laws protecting the legitimate dairy interest, and punishing all fraudulent or spurious articles sold as dairy products.

THE celebrated Hillman case that has been dragging through the courts for the past eight or nine years was recently gain tried in the United States C. reuit Court at Topeka, before Judge Shiras, of favor of the widow of Hillman against the three defendant insurance companies of \$37,65). Hillman, whose widow resides at Lawrence, had life policies amounting to \$25,000, and was accidentally killed in Southern Kansas in 1879. His body was taken to Lawrence and identified by Mrs. Hillman as that of her husband, but one John H. Brown, who was with Hillman made a statement that the body was tha of another man that Hillman bad murdered for the purpose of defrauding the insuran companies, and then secreted himself. Brown subsequently testified that Hillman was accidentally killed and that his pre vious statement was false.

THE Democratic Congressional Commit tee of the Second district recently met and called the Convention to nominate a candidate for Congress to meet at Wyandotte August 15.

A COLLISION took place at three o'clock the other morning between two freight trains on the Missouri Pacific between Leavenworth and Kansas City, in which brakemon was badly injured and a number

THE new salt works at Hutchinson wer opened on the 23d and rau out 600 barrels of a very superior quality of salt. The an-alysis showed 99 18 pure salt. The first car was sold to the soap works at Wichita and the rest to Kansas City dealers.

A WOMAN giving her name as Minnie A woman giving her name as Minnie Wait committed suicide in a bedroom in the laundry department of the Arcade Hotel, at Newton, the other day. She was about twenty years old and had gone there two weeks previous from Kansas City as a common laundry girl. At the coroner's examination letters, papers and pictures were found in her trunk which showed that the woman's proper name was Maud Saylor and that she was the wife of Charles Saylor. a prominent farmer of Harvey Saylor, a prominent farmer of Harvey County, to whom she was married about a

# CHIEF JUSTICE WAITE DEAD.

Unexpected Death of the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States— His Judicial Career. Washington, March 23.—Chief Just 6> Waite died at 6:10 o'clock this morning.

The Chief Justice dined on Saturday evening with Seaator Hearst, and on his return home he became so ill that his family physician, Dr. Winslow, was sent for. He was confined to his bed on Sunday and on Monday he insisted upon going to the Supreme Court to be present when the de-cision in the telephone suits were rendered. The weather was mild and the dector yielded to his request, every precaution being taken to prevent any ill effects from

being taken to prevent any ill effects from the journey.

The telephone decision had been written by the Chief Justice, but he was too ill to read it from the bench, and that duty was therefore performed by Justice Blatchford. Special care was taken that no evidence of the Chief Justice's illness should appear, and none of the throng that heard the decision read support that heard the decision read suspected the real reason why it was announced by Justice Blatch-

As soon as possible after the reading, Justice Waite left the bench and was hurriedly driven home. It is admitted that the trip to the capitol was far from prudent for one in Justice Waite's condition, but it is asserted that no serious consequences can be ascribed to it. The Chief Justice was determined to go and the doctors had to yield. He went back to bed and since then had been a very sick man.
On Tuesday morning symptoms of acute

bronchitis appeared, accompanied by in-somnia and great restlessness. His condition Tuesday was not alarming, but on Wednesday circumscribed pneumonia showed itself. On Thursday night he was comfortable, and no particular alarm was felt, but at six o'clock this morning failure of the heart's action was observed. Death ensued in a few minutes.

His daughter, Miss Marie F. Waite, and his son, Mr. C. C. Waite, vice-president of the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton railroad, were with him when he died. Drs. Caroline B. Winslow and Frank A. Gardner were in attendance. Mrs. Waite left Washington for California about a week ago and is supposed now to be in Los Justice Waite's illness was due to trouble

with his liver and spleen, complicated with very painful stomach disorders. Justice Waite had a very serious fit of sickness just at the close of the administration of President Arthur. He was confined to his house for several weeks with an attack of erysipelas, that threatened at one time to have a fatal termination. The serious character of his illness at that time was not generally known until after the crisis

not generally known until after the crisis had been passed, and it was not until he was well enough to be up and about his house and on the street that newspaper paragraphs appeared reporting him to be in danger.

The Justice was a hale man to look at, but he had a stroke of paralysis some years ago, and his triends had been solicitous about him on that account, feeling a recurrence of the old symptoms. After his rerence of the old symptoms. After his re-covery from this illness, he traveled and

sought recreation by prolonged abstention from the duties of the Supreme Court. The President is preparing an order closing all executive departments of the Government on the day of Judge Waite's

The Supreme Court and both houses of Congress have adjourned as a mark of respect to the deceased Chief Justice.

BIOGRAPHICAL. Chief Justice Waite was born in Lynn, Conn., in 1816. In this State his youth was passed. His education was completed at Yale College, from which institution he graduated in 1837. His inclinations were for the legal profession. After studying law in his native State he moved to Maumee City, O., where he actively entered into the business of his profession. He never manifested any taste for party politics, but never shrank from fulfilling his duty as a citizen. In 1849 he was elected to the Ohio Legislature in which body his good sense was

manifested on all measures of public policy.
In 1850 he removed to Toledo, which city he made his home until he moved to Washington City in 1874. He was devoted to the law, and while at Tolodo he declined repeated nominations to Congress. He also refused to accept an appointment to the Supreme bench of his State. In 1871 he was one of the counsel of the United States before the tribunal of arbitration at Geneva. In this instance he distinguished him-self by his solid judgment and his comprehensive views of international affairs. When the constitutional convention of Ohio met in 1873
Judge Waite was chosen to preside over it.

There was perhaps no lawyer in the State better fitted for the position.

In 1874 President Grant appointed him Chief Justice of the United States. This position he has filled with honor to himself and to his country. His ruilings have been in the main wise and antirely free from party has. This wise and entirely free from party bias. This appointment was fortunate in that it placed a solid and conservative lawyer at the head of the court of highest resort in the country.

The dead Chief Justice's full name was Morrison Remich Waite. He was the son of Henry Matson Waite, who was Chief Justice of the

Supreme Court of Connecticut.

The coat of arms used by the Waite family in both Europe and America was granted in 1512. In the time of Cromwell, Thomas Waite was a member of Parliament and one of the judges who signed the death warrant of Charles I. shortly after the Restoration the family re-

moved to this country.

Chief Justice Waite married his second cousin, Amelia R. Waite. of Lyme, the greatgrand daughter of the distinguished Colonel Selden, of Revolutionary memory. She was a beauty and a belie, the leader in fashion and seconds.

PREVIOUS CHIEF JUSTICES. The Chief Judges of the highest tribunal in John Jay, of New York, September, 1789, to

John Rutledge, of South Carolina, July, 1795, Oliver Ellsworth, of Connecticut, March, 1795, John Marshall, of Virginia, January, 1801, to

Roger B. Taney, of Maryland, March, 1836, to October, 1864. Salmon P. Chase, of Ohio, December, 1864, to May, 1873.

rison R. Waite, of Ohio, January, 1874, to March, 1888.

The shortest term was that of the second line, John Rutledge. He was appointed by President Washington during the recess of the Senate; he presided at the Aurust term of the court, but was rejected by the Senate when it

reassembled.

John Marshall, the Virginian, was Chief Jus-tice for the longest period—more than thirty-

four years.

The longest time in which the office was vacant was between Marshall and Taney—above nine months.

# SWITCHMEN STRIKE.

The Burlington Railroad Again Tied Up by a Strike of the Switchmen.

The Men Claim That Their Lives Are in Jeopardy Owing to Incompetent Engineers.

## A Non-Brotherhood Man Assaulted by Strikers-Strike of Switchmen on the Erie Road

Cuicago, March 24.-At exactly twelve clock last night a strike was inaugurated among the switchmen employed by the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy railway. Whispers of such a move had been heard ever since the beginning of the strike of the Burlington engineers and firemen, but not until the past few days did the rumors assume tangible shape. Verification of the reports was lacking and yesterday the importance at first attached to the matter had dwindled almost to nothing. The inactivity at the head quarters of the engineers and firemen all day and evening was so noticeable as to cause the remark that it was studied, but no outsider, it is safe to say, suspected the surprise that was in store.

Suspected the surprise that was in store.

Owing to the unexpectedness of the event, the exact details of the situation were difficult to obtain. The general impression is that the strike was general over the entire Burlington system and would include the brakemen. A basis for this supposition lay in the fact that emissaries from Chicago and elsewhere are known to have been at work among the switchmen and brakemen along the entire line of road for some time past and considerable active sympathy had been shown by these two classes of employes with the engineers and firemen, and in addition a plea of self-protection had frequently been entered. The plea was that the switchmen and brakemen were in constant danger of life and limb from the alleged incompetency of the engineers and firemen who had taken the places of the Burlington members of

the Brotherhood. The inauguration of the strike was celebrated by a rousing mass meeting under the auspices of the Brotherhood at West Twelfth street Turner Hall. Everybody Twelfth street Turner Hall. Everybody but railroad men was excluded from the meeting, and guards were ported at the door and stairways leading to the hall to challenge all strangers who attempted to gain admission. The announcement that the switchmen of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy were in full sympathy with the striking engineers and firemen and had decided to stand by them was greated with roars of appropriation. The same firmed along the line were to the effect that the switchmen were unifed in sentiment and would go out promptly at the hour and would go out promptly at the hour

At midnight the 150 switchmen em-ployed in the local yards, or as many of them as were on duty at the time, picked up their lanterns and walked away from the tracks. There was no noise and no more distant parts of the yards, discussing the situation with more or less warmth and making their way to the Twelfth street hall, where the meeting at which it was finally decided to strike was still in progress. Not a switchman refused to obey the order, but each willingly threw up his place and joined forces with the striking

engineers and firemen. The effects of the new strike were illustrated at once upon two locomotives that were out on the tracks switching cars in the vicinity of Sixteenth and Canal streets, both being compelled to cease operations. The switchmen after the strike mum as before, except to intimate that Knights of Labor among the new engineers and firemen on the Burlington would work with non-union switchmen.

NON-BROTHERHOOD FIREMAN ASSAULTED St. Joseph, Mo., March 24.-Yesterday morning about eleven o'clock Pat Brown, a fireman in the employ of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy, was assaulted while on the way from his home to the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy roundhouse by four strikers, knocked down with a pair of brass knuckles and left in the street to be picked up by a policeman. Brown was the only member of the Brotherhood in the city who refused to go out when the strike was ordered, and had been continually subjected to insult. While several members of the Brotherhood were on their way to the hall yosterday morning they stopped at his house and insuited his family, and attempted to create a disturbance.

Brown waited until he thought the men were in their hall then left the house. The men were waiting for him, however, and surrounded him, crying, "Kill the scab!"

Brown attempted to draw his pistol and was struck over the eye by one of the men. The men were arrested in the afternoon. They were Charles Roderick, an engineer. a d Charles Christopher and George Whaley, firemen. It is claimed that Roderick was the assailant. Brown's revolver was taken from him and turned over to the chief of police. The men were arrested and haed for assault and battery.

A TRAIN FIRED AT. KANSAS CITY, Mo., March 24.-The strike exceedingly quiet, and railroad men claim that unless there are some developments within the next few days it will be declared off. The strikers seemed in better spirits yesterday than they have for several days, and they will spring something within a week that will be a great surprise to the

public and the Burlington officials.

As freight train No. 20 on the Council Bluffs road reached a point about a mile and a half west of Parkville yesterday afternoon the caboose was fired upon by parties in ambush. All the glass in the rear end of the car was broken, but no one was injured. Assistant Superintendent Fish at once sent out a strong guard in pursuit of the guilty parties, and it is thought they will be captured

STRIKE ON THE ERIE.

HORNELLSVILLE, N. Y., March 24.—The switchmen in the Erie railroad yards in this city went on a strike this morning at one o'clock. It is reported that the grievances are low wages and an object onable yard-

# Chase County Courant.

W. E. TIMMONS, Editor. AUTTONWOOD FAILS . KANSAS

## THE TEACHER'S TASK.

Ye who the teacher's place would fill should know its duties vast, ald count them o'er as a novice's beads are through her fingers passed,

And earnest prayer on every one thy seeking
soul should cast.

It is to mold ill-shapen forms to beauty's image fair; To part the flakes of gold from dross that daz-

zies with its glare;
To snatch from out a mass of earth thought's
diamonds rich and rare.

To fashion well the crude young lives that o'er life's threshold pour; To curb and guide the restless limbs that ne'er were curbed before; To sift the strains of knowledge's hymn from

out the world's dull roar.

To help the struggling soul along its pathway toward the sun,
To rightly paint the glitering prize for which
life's race is run;
To light the lamp which shall endure until the

To watch for rays of thought that may with fu

ture brightness shine;
To furnish each truth-seeking heart with Wis-To turn the current of men's thoughts toward Science's holy shrine. dom's countersign;

To catch far off the gleam which tells of perfec manhood's dawn;
To strive that lines of truth shall be o'er fickle

fancy drawn;
To add the mind's uplifting power to muscle's sturdy brawn. To fee in all its mighty weight the greatness of

the trust;
To realize the feeble strength that lies in human dust; To lift against a burden that seems oftentim

To meekly serve when critics cry that labor is

in vain;
To sweep with patience 'gainst the waves that roll from off the main; To weep o'er efforts lost and then take up the

To aim with care, and see thy shaft fall wide from off the mark;

To hear rough feet tramp rudely out thy scarcely lighted spark;

To watch the eddying waters gulf thy fondly

To sow fair seed and never see the dappled harvest wave; To give, and have no thankful heart e'er bless

the hand that gave;
To long and sigh for honor's crown and find naught but a grave.

But then at last when thou shalt have the earthly record weighed,
And know that better lives were lived by reason

of your aid, To rest in peace and joy because so well your part you played.

-U. M. Harger, in American Teacher.

# THE COWBOY'S STORY.

How He and His Friend Were Saved by a Mule.

One hot evening in the summer of 187-, the writer, with three other young men, was camped on the bank of the South Platte river, some seventy miles above the little station of Julesburg. We had unnarnessed the horses from our big wagon, and picketed them out to feed near the high stockade of a solitary ranch station. Over the top of round the ranch here, though, for a the stockade posts the grass-grown roofs of several adobe cabins were visible. On the roof of one of these a half-grown antelope kid was industriously cropping the herbage, and by its side lay another, serenely asleep, its head thrown back over its shoulder.

Beyond the stockade, and adjoining it, was another inclosure of several lope. acres, surrounded by a high board fence; a large stock corral, in fact, in which several ponies were standing, lazily whisking away the flies, evito make any further exertion. These and the antelopes were the only signs of life about the place.

"Guess this ranch takes care of itself." remarked one of the party, who, at that moment, was attending to a skillet of venison steak over a fire of dry drift-sticks, which we had picked up on the bank of the river. "Guess houses with a couple of tame antelopes | sleepin'. for guards."

On first halting for the night, we had rattled at the gate of the stockade, in hope that we might be let in and given a chance for fresh water at the well; but the gate was barred inside, and the premises were apparently deserted. We rather wondered at that, for we had heard of this ranch, and knew it to be one of the "Cattle-King" Cliff's out-posts—a "round up" point for the east half of the great range over which his thousands of cattle fed, winter and summer.

But as we sat down to our supper of moment later there sauntered out to us a cat. a tall strapping young fellow, in a woolen shirt and buckskin leggings. He had on his head a wide-brimmed. white wool hat, with red leather band. and on his feet high-topped, highheeled boots, at the counters of which jingled a pair of Spanish spurs.

There was also a pair of big "Colt's" in his belt. His woolen shirt was open an' two or three of the Injuns rushed in front, the sleeves were rolled up to out. The other wanted to see the rumthe elbows, and the deep tan-color of pus, too, I'xpect, for they turned to his arms matched well the bronze of res, and motioned us out of the door. breast, neck and face. He had the We got up, and walked out, with an biggest and fiercest of black mus- injun in front an' two behind us. As taches, and a pair of sharp black eyes we got outside the door, we heard a

A remarkable figure, perhaps the reader may think, but one that, with dancin' and screechin' like they'd gone some modification of form or feature, will soon grow familiar to the camper in the "cattle country."

"Hullo, fellows," said the specimen cowboy, as he came up and leaned his elbow upon the hind wheel of our

"Hullo," said we; and then, in the in' of course, he'd have an easy job, short, suggestive parlance of the coun-

"You bet!" was the cheerful rejoinder, and the stockman flung himself a customer in there that the Cheyenne cloth, was helped to a pint cup of coffee and some tomatoes, and helped himself liberally to biscuit and fried

"Got nothin' but cold grub in the ranch," he explained between mouthfuls, "an' it's too mighty hot to make fires now. Nobody here but me; boys strays. Be'n asleep all the afternoon. Rattled the gate, did ye? Wal, now. I must be a snoozer! Curis what risks a man'll take in this country. Now, here's you fellows trailin' about all alone, the four of ye, an' me here a sleepin' alone in a 'dobe, an' six hundred Chevennes turned loose on the country above!

"Fact," he said, coolly, noticing our alarm. "Yes, sir; runner come down from the ranch above 'n' warned me yisterday. They've gutted one ranch up there, killed a cowman, 'n' run off a lot o' stock; expect 'em down here any time. A lot of 'em come down here last year, and caught us snoozin', right in broad day noon, too."

The reader may be sure we were not a little alarmed at such news, though we hardly knew whether to credit the fellow's word or not. He might be trying on the cowboy's or miner's favorite pastime-that of "stuffing," or frightening; "tenderfeet;" but he gave us further particulars in an honest, matter-of-fact way, and after supper invited us to haul our wagon inside the stock corral, and to spend the night with him in one of the adobes. So we concluded at length that he was acting -as, indeed, afterward proved to be the fact-in good faith.

Having accepted his invitation to a shelter for the night, we were soon established in one of the long, cool adobes. Our horses had been picketed as close to the stockade as the grazing limit would allow.

"You'll have to take resk on the stock, in course," said Briggs-he had given us his name in the course of our jack. conversation. "We all have to take them resks, but I reckon there's no danger to yerselves in here. They Cheyennes caught us napping here once, as I was a-tellin' ye, and they won't calc'late on doin' it again.

"Tell ye about that, if ye like. Twas kind o' scaly time for Gowan an' me, but there was a heap o' fun in it,

Of course, we were only too glad to listen to his account.

"It was jest about a year ago now, he said, "when Ed Gowan an' me was keepin' the ranch alone, while the other three boys-there's gener'ly five of us stays here-was up river a-help- give him. in' brand a lot of new steers just druv in frum Texas.

"There wasn't nobody along the gate!" river a-thinkin' of Injun trouble then, an' as for Ed an' me, we hadn't seen one for nigh a year. We stayed close week after the boys went off. Then we begun to feel mighty restless.

"Then, too, we was expectin' the 'twouldn't be no harm to leave the ranch for half a day's hunt. We was tired of beef an' bacon, an' we knew jun's Winchester, but he took off his where to go to find plenty of ante-

"We saddled our ponies an' struck out that afternoon. We rode up into the 'rocky country,' 'bout twelve miles north o' here, 'mong the big canyons dently too much overcome by the heat an' cuts, an' we found plenty of antelope. We'd killed five by dark, but by the time we could gather their saddles an' pack our extra horses, which we'd took two, an' get back to the ranch, it was nigh daylight next morning.

"The boys hadn't come, so, as w was mighty tired an' hungry an' sleepy, we turned our ponies in with the other stock in the big corral, and old Cliff would stir up these fellows, if got us some breakfast; then we piled he knew they all went off 'n' left the on to a couple of bunks, and was soon kill him I 'xpect, or he'd a run 'em all

"I was woke up by a punch in the an' one o' the range bosses, an' I 'xribs, an' when I'd come to myself pected we'd git the bounce; but when 'nough to get my eyes rubbed open, I saw that there was a half-a-dozen naked, greasy Cheyennes in my room, standin' around a grinnin' at us. Isaw, too, that Ed was awake, an' that they'd gathered up all the shootin' irons, an' that we was both pris'ners, in our own

shanty. "I needn't tell you that we both felt mighty foolish an' badly scared, though we put on as bold a face as we could. Ed was the bravest though, an' the coolest. He'd been a trapeze performbiscuits, steak, canned tomatoes and er along with Montgomery Queen's big coffee, we heard the big gite of the show. He was all muscles an' siners, stockade squeak on its hinges, and a up to all sorts of tricks, and as spry as show. He was all muscles an' siners,

> "Wal, sir, soon as Ed saw how 'twas. he reached out his hand to the nearest buck, an' says, says 'e: 'How do brud-

" 'How,' says the Injun, an' all of 'em grunted an' grinned.

"But jest then there was terrible commotion and a-yellin' outside, frightful yellin' outside the stockade. temporary insanity. There were six or seven Cheyennes plumb crazy. But the biggest fun was what was goin' on inside the stock corral, and we soon saw that the dancin' bucks was a-laughin', though you'd never guess at that by jest listenin' to

"You see one of their fellows, think- cultural regions.

had rode into the corral to drive out the stock-there was thirteen ridin' ponies

and three or four colts. But there was down into the circle about our oil- hadn't reckoned on. It was a big mule, jest the ugliest, orneriest critter ever you set eyes on. He never 'lowed any strangers inside that corral if he could help it, an' he gen'ly could, an' that

was one reason we kep' him. "Wal, he'd got after Mr. Cheyenne, an' he was goin' for him most savagely. When we first saw the race, gone up on Lodge Pole to run in the Injun was clear up on his pony's neck, a-clingin' for dear life, and the mule was right up alongside, with his jaws wide open. The Cheyenne had lost holt o' his reins, an' was jest hangin' over on the opposite side of his hosse's neck, an' there they was, goin' round and round, the jack a grabbin' an' bitin' at the Injun, an' a-brayin' an' squealin' till you could a-heerd him a mile. An' the best of it all was looks of surprise, not unmixed with that them Cheyennes outside all seemed to think it was the biggest kind of fun.

"Talk about an Indian not laughin', why, fellows, they nigh busted their throats. They clapped their hands onto their stomachs an' doubled up like jack-knives. Ed and me laughed, too. I don't believe we could 'a' helped it if we'd known they'd killed us the next minute.

"But matters soon begun to ge pretty ser'ous inside the corral; the Injun darsn't git off his pony, for he could see mighty plain that the mule was after him. He'd 'a' got the fellow, too, if his pony hadn't a-ben such a smart little critter; the mustang seemed to know that his master was in danger, for he kept flyin' round in a short circle, keepin' the mule on the outside o' his circle.

"But the Injun was awful scared; he couldn't use his weapons if he had any, an' he just hung on an' yelled to the others, for help I 'xpect, though, of course, we couldn't understand. But it must a-ben, for pretty soon they stopped their laughin', an' all but two that was left to guard us jumped on their ponies, rode into the corral, an' with a big whoop made a dash for the

"I didn't have time to watch the outcome of it, for all at once I see Ed jump at one of the guards, an' strike out. The Cheyenne went down like a stone, an' before I could gather my wits enough to make a move he turned. sprung onto the other one, wrenched a Winchester rifle out of his hands an' knocked him down with it.

"I thought it was time then for me to take a hand in the fight, an' seein' the first Injun that Ed had hit tryin' to git up again, I made a jump for him an' snatched his gun out of his hands; it wasn't much of a job, for he was half stunned yet from the rap Ed had

"Come on Jim! I heard Ed say then. 'Don't shoot! Git inside the

"I was glad enough to obey orders, I tell ee, an' leavin' the two Cheyennes and this, too, is confined to the cash in to come to their senses, I followed at a hand, with the addition, perhaps, of a run. We got inside the stockade, an' bin of wheat or other grain, or some barred the gate, then we run into this crop it is proposed to sell. What has 'dobe here, an' fastened the door.

too. I had a Springfield carbine in my hands, so we didn't much fear 'em.

'They made an awful racket outside, but they didn't fire a shot, an' pretty soon things quieted down, an, we heard 'em drivin' off the stock. "After awhile we unfastened the

door, an' got up on top of the 'dobe, 'an then we could see the whole gang driving our ponies across the hill to the north.

"Guess I didn't hurt those fellow much,' said Ed, 'but look, they've made an end to the old mule;' an' sure enough we could see him in the corral chucked full of arrows. They had to out. The next day the boys come down, an' one o' the range bosses, an' I 'xhe heard how 'twas, he jest laughed, an' sent for more ponies.''

We stayed that night with the young ranchman, and pushed on again the next morning, but learned, on reaching we had narrowly escaped a brush with a large party of Cheyennes. They had two hours ahead of us, on their way south again, evidently fearing pursuit but ten years ago, where now are from Indian raids as the good city of Boston. - Frank W. Calkins, in Munyon's Illustrated World.

Henry Labouchere. He says that a compositor in the employment of Please excuse my leaving without the Heaven to set the title page of the Book of Life. Yours, H. G. S. Agnew." The passementerie. - Harper's Eazar. jury naturally returned a verdict of

-A great number of Mormons have established themselves in Arizona, where they have appropriated the most fertile districts. While the ambitious CORN AND COB-MEAL

Its Superior Value as a Food for All Kinds

In his experiments in feeding cattle at the Kansas College farm Prof. Shel-ton says: "A considerable general experience in the use of corn and cobmeal as feed for a herd of sixty-odd head of neat cattle has greatly strengthened, not only the writer, but those having the practical management of the herd, in the conviction of the superior value of corn and cob-meal. The corn and cob-meal was, apparently at least, better digested than was clear corn alone when used; it was eaten certainly with as great relish, the cattle were 'off their feed' less often; while cases of diarrhœa caused by over-feeding-all too common when corn-meal was used-were practically unknown when the grain feed was the ground ear corn.

A Brooklyn horse car company feeding over 1,000 horses gives its methods, which it claims to be the best in a long experience with feeding horses. "The regular meals of the horse consist of corn and oats-in winter one part of oats to four of corn, and in summer equal parts of each. This feed is bought in the grain and ground on the premises. The average consumption by each animal is fifteen pounds of meal and nine pounds of hay a day."

The hay is prepared in a cutting box and mixed with the meal, which is moistened so as to stick to the hay, and thus fed together. With such feeding the company reports that it has not had a case of colic among its 1,400 horses in a year or more, and that they thrive and otherwise do better on this ration than upon any other it has tried. The danger of feeding horses meal alone is well known to experienced feeders. Thus fed it cakes in a plastic mass in the stomach, and frequently causes colic. But wet a little and mixed with cut hav the mass when masticated is spongy in the stomach and admits the gastric juices through it, and thus it is well digested .- Philadelphia Record.

# CORRECT ACCOUNTS.

Counting the Value of What Is Consumed on the Farm.

In estimating the result of his year' work, the farmer seldom takes into account, as he should, the value of the farm products used by his own family. The vegetables, the fruit, poultry and eggs, the lamb, calf or pig that has been killed for home consumption, are not counted as so much income from the farm, though they have made up a large portion of the food consamed. Were the farmer living in a village, following some other line of business, he would have necessarily to provide by purchase the food required for the support of his family, and this would be included in his calculations. On the farm this is different, and generally the estimate of the years' income is based on what is left over after the expenses of running the farm are paid, been consumed by the family and help which added to their value, and also be worth considerable more at the close cated, and vet because the amount of cash does not show a large increase, he is apt to consider he has little or nothing to show for his year's labor.

The advantage of keeping accounts on the farm is demonstrated when the the season, what has been consumed, than when he began the year.-National Live-Stock Journal.

# Jerseys for Spring Wear.

Striped wool jerseys with sailorblouse front, fitted back, and deep sailor collar are pretty neglige corsages for wearing out partly worn skirts. They come in half-inch stripes of navy blue, copper red or brown with white, with the deep square collar of a plain wool the color of the stripe. Other jerseys have stripes closely fitted in a point down the back and front to the ranches above, the day after, that the waist line, with plain colored jersey wool gathered on the shoulders passed over the trail not more than striped points. The simple tucked jerseys of plain blue-gray, terra-cotta or reseda wool are stylish and neat from the troops at Fort Collins and bodices, with clusters of tucks below Chevenne. Such was life on the plains, the collar, forming a yoke in front and shaping the back; these are worn with large and thriving settlements, as safe | a ribbon belt and buckle. Most of the spring jerseys have the sleeves slightly full at the wristband, and some are tucked at top and bottom, while others are shirred around to match the shirred -A singular instance of the ruling yoke of the bodice. Full belted jerpassion strong in death is related by seys are shown in great variety, and plain black wool jerseys are richly decorated with traiding and embroid-Messrs. Cassell committed suicide the ery of tinsel threads. Silk jerseys are other day, and left behind him the fol- less popular than formerly, but are lowing note: "Dear Mr. Skinner- shown with bead embroidery in stripes and can attain a speed of 60 miles an hair is dressed as a roll. and all-over designs. Jetted net jerceived a peremptory summons to go to with passementerie vines woven in shapes, or else the whole bodice is of

> -A prominent market-gardener and milkman of South Hadley, Mass., feeds his peddling horses by clock power. The

HOW TO RAISE CATTLE.

Don't Attempt It Unless You Are Willing

We should endeavor to make a calf gain every day of its life. I do not raise many cattle, but buy and fat quite a number during the year. Last winter I fed fourteen head of two-yearold steers. I weighed them every month for five months. The average gain per day was 11 pound from the time I took them off from the pasture until the 1st of March. They had no hay, only corn and stalks. I fed the fourteen head 31 bushels of corn per day during this time, and after that, hay and not so much corn.

There are a few fixed principles that a farmer should keep in mind. First, that it takes a certain amount of food to supply the waste of the system. If the animal is merely fed what will supply this waste dur ng the winter? We have made no profit, but the addition of a small amount of fcod will give us a profit. Another thing that requires our attention is the warmth and sheltering of our cattle. It is equivalent to food, for one of the purposes of food is to maintain animal heat and food used for that purpose will not add muscle or fat. Therefore the warmer we keep our cattle the more they will repay us for the food they consume by putting on more flesh The old saying is: "An animal well wintered is half summered." I find cattle well wintered and fed so as to make a little gain every day will begin to gain rapidly when turned out to pasture in the spring, and before the nalf-starved one has shed its old hair the well-fed one will be good

Another essential thing is properly watering our cattle. I believe our windmills are a great detriment to the health of cattle. The water is so cold that they can not drink it without having the toothache. If they do manage to get some down they stand humped up all day in the fence corners, trying to keep their teeth from falling out. My cattle will not drink out of the tank, but will come for water freshly pumped out of the well. The better we feed and care for our cattle the better the manure pile will be, and the larger that is the better crops our farmers will produce, and the more they produce the more stock we can keep.

A good many have said to me: "I

don't see how you can keep so many cattle and make it pay." With the markets the way they have been for the past four years (I will take the past six years) I claim I have made more money, and made it easier, out of what cattle I have handled than from any other branch of farming, and my farm is in better condition to-day than it was six years ago. You can't say that of wheat. I have bought and sold during these six years 101 head of cattle. I received for them more than I gave, \$2,145.92, an average gain of \$21.24 per head, and kept them from five to seven months. Who made the most money, the man who raised and fed them two years, or I? You will say it was not all profit. I think the manure will pay for the coarse feed and your work. I did not feed them much grain; only to keep them growing, and turned them over "You bet they won't come for us is left out of the account, and also the to pasture in June; besides, I usually boys back ev'ry hour. We calc'lated now,' said Ed. 'I'm fixed for 'em, an' growth made by stock during the year, winter from twenty to forty hogs after my cattle, with a small addition of him I saw he'd not only got the last In- the increase by births. The farmer may corn, so I calculate the above figures to be nearly all gain. I do not think belt of cartridges, an' brought that, of the year were values counted as indi- it pays to fatten cattle for the winter market; it takes too much grain. I am feeding shock corn this winter, and like it very much. I was a little prejudiced against it at first, for I had an idea they would muss it over and pick out the corn and leave the fodder, but they year closes, and it can be ascertained eat it up clean. Next season I shall just what has been produced during plant fifteen acres thicker than common, on purpose for cattle. It is a and how much better off the owner is great saving, as two men can tie up ten acres in two days; so it saves the expense of husking, drawing corn and carrying it from the corn-house to feed. I have been experimenting this winter with cutting stalks that I feed in the barn, and am well pleased with it. One commonsized load will make 300 bushels after it is cut. I feed it at night after the cattle have eaten their shock corn, giving them a bushel a piece. I feed twenty-seven bushels at night, and in the morning there is not over one or one and one-half bushel left in their mangers. One other thing I wish to speak of is kindness. Do not throw clubs and scare your cattle half to death if they don't happen to get out and carried down the sides of the of your way; make it a point to go around them if they are lying down in the yard, and not give them a kick. I have two steers now that I bought this fall that have been mauled so much that their eyes stand right out of their heads, and every time they go into the stall they will crouch down expecting to get a pounding. If you don't like to take care of cattle don't raise small curls or frizzes. A lady with a them, because you can not make it a round face should arrange her hair on success .- J. H. Lane to Winconsin Insti- the top of the head. The rope twist is:

-An army veteran in Augusta, Me., be driven with or against the wind, hour with but a small amount of mothe enemy.

of various kinds of wood when buried cracked corn and oats are put into a underground show that birch and aspen hopper over night, and the alarm clock decay in three years, the willow and is set for a morning feed. The con- horse-chestnut in four years, maple Americans have been seeking for mineral wealth the wily "saints" have qui-

USEFUL AND SUGGESTIVE.

-A little powdered borax and tallow are as good as any thing to add to

starch to prevent it sticking. -Kerosene will soften boots and shoes that have been hardened by water, and render them pliable as

-Linen dresses or other garments. will retain their color if washed in water in which a quantity of hay is placed; boil and finse the goods in it, using a little soap. -In view of the race of dyspeptics which America is rearing, the wo-

man who wants to be a real benefactor to her race will seek to improve upon the cooking of her day and generation. Don't let ancient dinner odors linger about the hall and parlors. If you have been in the house all day you will

not notice this, but the visitor, fresh from the open air, will be sure to be unpleasantly saluted by stale odors the moment he enters. -Cleveland Brown Bread. -Onebowl of Indian meal, one bowl rye flour, one bowl sour milk, one large cup of molasses, one teaspoonful soda, one tablespoonful salt. Steam two and one-

utes to one-half hour, depending upon. heat of oven. -A narrow - pointed, red - tipped tongue with mucous membrane of the mouth of the same color indicates that the blood needs an acid, while a broad, pallid tongue, covered with a whitepasty fur along with pale membrane of the mouth indicates that the blood is already too acid and that an alkali is:

half hours, and bake from twenty min-

-Pumpkin Soup-Peel and cut intosmall pieces three pounds of pumpkin, put it in a sauce-pan with water enough to cover it, add a little salt; let it boil gently until soft, drain and pass it through a fine colander; put three pints of milk into a stew-pan, and mix with it the strained pumpkin; let it come to a boil, add very little whitesugar, pepper and salt to taste; serve.

-A French physician, Dr. Felz, mentions a curious apparent cause of left-handedness. One child in a certain family was left-handed, and the second appeared to be so at the age of one year. It was then learned that the mother had always carried her children on her left arm. She was advised to change, and, held on her right arm, the infant, having its right hard free to grasp objects, soon became right-

-Fruit Batter Pudding .- One pint of milk, one pint of flour, four eggs, one tablespoonful of butter, one teaspoonful of salt, one pint of apples or peaches, measured after they are pared and quartered. Beat the eggs and add the milk. Turn part of this on the flour and beat to a smooth batter; add the remainder with the other ingredients. Sprinkle in the fruit and bake half an hour in a buttered pudding dish. Eat with cream and sugar. or any hot sauce. It should be served as soon as it comes from the oven.

STYLES FOR THE HAIR.

What Pretty Women Are Doing With Their Tresses and Bangs. Very few American ladies know how

to dress their hair in a becoming manner. They know what the style is, and they adopt that style because it isfashionable and they never think whether it suits them or not. If they go to a hairdresser they insist on him doing just as they suggest, and will not allow him to use his own judgment and good taste. A hairdresser, like a modeste or milliner, can tell at a glance what style is the most becoming; although it may look strange to the person who is having her hair dressed, she ought to know that it is the best way. The faces of American ladies are longer than those of French ladies, and it is consequently unbecoming to dress their hair in the style popular in Paris. A long face does not want to have the hair arranged to look longer. Neither does a short, round face want to be made to look shorter by keeping the hair at the back or side of the head. The Psyche knot is a style that is common with every one. The only drawback to this style -felt by society ladies-is that shop girls and servants twist their hair in this knot because it is very easily arranged.

A lady with a long face should dress her hair on the back of her head. Thehair on the top should be arranged in waves, and bangs should be brought. straight over the forehead, and well over the temples, the idea being tobroaden the face as much as possible. If the neck is perfectly formed it should be left bare, but if long or thinit should be covered somewhat with a good style. The hair should be arranged to come to a point.

A pretty blonde with clear-cut feahas invented an aerial war-ship which, tures, rather low forehead, can dress he says, is propelled by wings, is under her hair tastefully in the pompadour perfect control of the navigator, can style. On the forehead curls are arranged. At the back of the curls the

Bangs now are worn V shaped. That usual fortnight's notice, but I have re- seys are again imported, and others tive power. A ship to carry a ton's is, they are worn either eurly or weight would be about 150 feet long straight, and can be well arranged to and cost \$50,000. The plan is to carry look very becoming on any face. Any dynamite bombs and drop them upon one with a broad forehead should wear as little hair on the temples as possible -Tests to determine the durability forehead should keep the hair off the and dress it high. One with a low forehead in front and arrange a few curls on the temples.

A lady with a receding forehead! should have the hair well curled on the forehead. The bad effect of high cheek. Americans have determined and arbor in the busiest part of the day, and the machine and arbor vita were uninjured at the the hair in a cluster of small curls on the temples.—N. Y. Mail and Express.

# Chase County Courant.

W. E. TIMMONS, Editor.

WITTONWOOD FALLS . KAMBAR

## THE BETTER LAND.

Round me is the silent night.

Names of many an olden year Linger in my listening ear, Names of those that now I ween In the better land are seen. There shall many pilgrims meet:

There shall many mourners greet Lost ones, parted long before, Angels of the Heavenly shore. There no sound of grieving word

Shall be ever, ever heard. Sounds of joy or love alone In the better land are known. Voyager on the tide of time

Toiling for the better clime, Thither I am speeding fast, Where the toils of time are past. Calmly, leaving far behind Earth's dark corners let me find Loving smile and greeting hand,

Joyful in the better land.

Saviour! let the falling tear Soon forever disappear; Guide me, weary and oppressed, Sufely to the land of rest.

—Pittsburgh Dispatch.

# IN THE JUNGLE.

## A Night's Adventure With a Tiger in Lower Burmah.

Two Englishmen go up the Salween river, in lower Burmah, in three canoes, with some seven or eight natives (Karens) to hunt a sambhur (tiger, or man-eater). The 'canoes contain two goats, to be used for bait, and a tent, besides arms and ammunition. After describing a hard struggle with the river, the writer tells the story of a night in the jungle.

By and by we reach the end of the gorge and emerge upon a wider part of the river, where the current is less powerful and we can make better progress. From a long stretch of sand which now forms the left bank we are hailed by some Burmans who have camped there to cut bamboos on the neighboring hills, and, crossing over to hear their tidings, we learn that a large tiger (all tigers are large until they are shot!) has visited the locality every night since their arrival the week before. It roars so much that they are afraid and can not sleep, and hope the white strangers will bring their guns and kill it. We listen to their tale of woe, and then run the canoes ashore. No mistake about it. Numerous pugs on the sand confirm the bamboo cutters' news, so the baggage is landed and the tents pitched in the shade of the jun-

We have landed on a belt of forest which, during the monsoon, is an island, for behind it there is another broad, curving sweep of sand, studded with rocks and pools, and strewn with teak logs. Here and there the forest is divided by narrow creeks which mark the course of the river when in flood. Beyond the strip of sand are lofty hills, whose bamboo-covered slopes afford concealment to plentiful recross the sand in every direction, the edge of one particular pool showing it to be a favorite resort of the deer for their nightly drink.

The place was beyond all doubt the regular beat of a tiger, probably the one of which Easton had heard the stories that had lead to our expedition. Pugs old and recent formed many definite, well-trodden paths, one of which ran within a few yards of the bamboocutters' hut, though concealed by jungle. He was certainly not very far off now, and we congratulated ourselves on our luck in finding him.

There is much difficulty as to the disposal of the goats to-night with "Stripes" in the immediate neighborhood, and our decision to tether them near the "lean-to" is productive of a good deal of grumbling. Tie up goats close beside poor naked boatmen! Why, they will cry all night, and when the tiger comes it will certainly take a man instead; not a doubt of it! Near the tent, now, would be a much safer place. , However, we persuade them that there is no danger (for there really is none), and finally after lighting large fires at four different points round the lean-to, the occupants con-sent to picket the goats to stakes near

Easton and I, posted in our machans, patiently watched our goats until day, undisturbed by the tiger. We have all read the thrilling accounts of successful shooting published in the sporting papers from time to time; but no one obtrudes a record of his monotonous wakeful nights, fruitlessly spent among the gloomy surroundings of the jungle waiting for the tiger that does not

Disappointed (perhaps unreasonably) at the tiger's failure to give us a meeting on the night we were prepared for him, we next day decided to let him take his chance, and arranged to spend the approaching night on the lookout for the sambhur which had tempted our guns on the previous one. I selected for my ambush a nook on a low, sloping rock, overlooking a large pool round which there were numerous fresh tracks of deer. This nook I had roofed in youghly with khine grass to keep off the heavy dews and to assist in concealing me.

It was a lovely moonlight night, clear and cold, when I took up my station shortly after dark, accompanied by a young Karen, to whom I decided to kick his adversary. The there, three feet above the level of the board and broken his big toe.

sand, to which the rock shelved gently down; the starting bark of a distant deer, the musical ringing call of the bellbird, and the screaming of insects in the foliage around were the only signs of life. Cold and chilly, the night drew on, while on the far side of the pool, well out of range, an occasional sambhur issued from the jungle across the sand, stopping every dozen yards to sniff the air suspiciously. the third time without giving me a shot; my rifle lay across my knees, open the breech, that it might lie more

easily upon them. The moon was sinking, and the white the trees thirty yards away, and making the night colder and damper with its heavy shroud. Darkness and disand I felt, as I sat there, in no mood for great deeds of daring. Tired and indifferent I had dozed off to sleep, when my companion touched my arm lightly and whispered the single word, kya (tiger.) I awoke with a start, and looked in the direction indicated. Here he was, coming slowly through the mist, straight toward the rock, with she," is always called "Gut sing, owned the weapon, it refuses to

The tiger, off which I have not taken my eyes, has reached the foot of the rock, and attracted by movements deliberately pauses to gaze at the apparition it beholds. With the useless rifle in my hands I sit facing it, utterly unable to move, and the Karen, crouched beside me with his head between his knees and his hands clasped above it, is trembling in every limb. The lithe, gray-looking form is only six feet from me, and with two short steps can enter the nook and select either of us at his leisure. The fixed stare of the blazing green eyeballs seems to paralyze me; for fully half a minute-it seemed an hour-he stands there motionless, but at length passes on, still keeping his eyes on me until he disappears round the corner of the rock a few feet away.

Relieved of the appalling stare, I breathe more freely, and straining my eyes in the direction I expect the tiger will take, with desperate eager- numbers. The gamblers do much to ness exert all my strength to close the breech of my rifle. I can feel no obstruction, for it is, of course, too dark to see, but it will not close, and I pause -to see once more that mesmeric gaze

Dissatisfied with his first scrutiny, the tiger has passed around the rock and returned to repeat it. It is sickening. Helpless and dazed, I sit there, blankly returning the steady stare that so perfectly unnerves me. This interview lasts longer than the first. I can not close my eyes even if I would. The prespiration streams down my face, and I feel the cold drops trickling down my back. How I curse the brute for his calm, dispassionate gaze! How I curse my own folly in not selecting a tree to shoot from! For now, though I is whether the worshiper will be for am shaking all over, a faint defiant feeling is creeping over me, and thank God!—the tiger once more turns away, is regarded as presumptuous by the and this time quietly takes the path toward the opposite jungles, disappearing in the fog-wrapped night. Gone! and I lie back and give way to a fit of "cold shivers," such as I have never felt before, and for half an hour I see nothing but eyes, round, fierce, glaring green eyes, wherever I turn my own.

No daybreak surely was ever so long delayed as that we now anxiously waited for, but it comes at length, and cramped and shivering I hastened to examine the rifle. A small but thick fleshy leaf had found its way into the "grip' action, and, crushed though it was, the stringy fibers refused to allow the close-fitting mechanism to work. The Karen who is watching me murmurs in Burmese, "witchcraft," and after the night I have just passed through I am more than half inclined to agree

We dragged ourselves back to camp and at once organized a party to follow up the pugs, but our chase was useless. We neither saw nor heard anything of that tiger again during our stay.

with him.

Curiously enough, only two weeks afterward information was brought to Easton that a Karen who had selected that identical rock to shoot sambhur from had been pounced upon and carried off by a tiger as he left his hiding place just before daylight. Screams were heard by his brother, who occupied a safe position near, and on going to the spot at sunrise, he found the gun and bag belonging to his hapless relative on the sand. Tiger pugs and a few blood marks told the silent tale, and not a vestige of the unfortunat man's body, or even of his clothing, was ever found by the friends who made search for his remains.

Easton's informant added, with grave simplicity: "The white face of your friend was new to the tiger; on that

account he escaped." My story is told. I have met tigers in various circumstances since, but of none have I so vivid a recollection as the one whose visit I have attempted to describe in this paper. - Macmillan's Magazine.

-A man in Newcastle, Pa. dreamed that he had a misunderstanding with one of his neighbors, and the two decided to fight. After a few blows had been exchanged the dreaming fighter intrusted the responsibility of keeping kick was delivered, and the man awoke me awake. Hour after hour we sat to find that he bad kicked the head

# CHINESE GAMBLERS.

Some of the Outlandish Superstitions En tertained by Them.

Chinese gamblers are more superstitious than the mass of their countrymen. All colors, save white, are carefully avoided by the owners in the walls and decorations of their gambling rooms. White, the color of and stalked solitary and ghost-like mourning and of the robes worn by the spirits of the dead, always considered inauspicious, is associated with Wearied and sleepy, I lay back against the idea of losing money, and is bethe rock as a sambhur disappeared for lieved to bring bad fortune to their patrons, with corresponding gains to themselves. Even the inscriptions to and some evil spirit prompted me to the tutelary god are always written upon white paper, and white candles are burned before his shrine instead of the red ones ordinarily used. Gamclammy mist came rolling in huge bil- blers on the way to play fan tan will lows down the mountain side, hiding turn back if any one jostles them or they happen to come in contact with any obstruction. If a player's hand encounters another's as he lays his stake on comfort have a bad effect on the nerves, the table he will not put his money on the number toward which he was reaching. Gamblers refrain from reading books before playing, and books are not regarded with favor in gambling houses from the word "She' book-sounding like "She"-to lose money. All inauspicious words are avoided. Thus the almanac, "Hung the easy rolling swagger a tiger affects through unwillingness to utter the omwhen he is on the prowl. I clutch my rifle and snap the breech. Great among gamblers, for in its calendar of among gamblers, for in its calendar of Heavens! for the first time since I lucky and unlucky days there is special mention of the days favorable for playing, and, besides, it always contains a dream-book, and they attach much importance to the interpretation of

Many devices are resorted to in order to divine the winning numbers in the boc hop bu, Some players dot the tickets at random, with the eyes closed; others outline with the dots an auspicious character, or mark such characters as, when read in succession, will form a happy sentence. A young child or a stranger is often asked to mark tickets. At times the player will visit some shrine, or "Kwan te"-the god of war-the divinity generally worshiped by the Chinese in America, and burn candles and incense and mock money before his pictures, kneel and throw the divining sticks, a box of which containing eighty sticks, marked with the characters of the lottery-ticket, s is usually kept at the shrine for the use of gamblers. As many sticks are allowed to fall as the gambler desires to play keep alive the traditions and religious ceremonies of their native country. The winner of a large sum of money frequently contributes liberally to support of the local shrine, and subscription books for the erection and maintenance of the temples in San Francisco, and even in China, may be seen in the shops connected with the gambling houses in Eastern American cities. The shrine in Philadelphia, to which many of the resident Chinamen resort at the season of the New Year. was built by a man who won \$500 in the boc hop bu, and hoped by it to propitiate the god to whom he attributed

his good fortune. Among the questions asked at the New Year's pilgrimage to the temple, Pa nate at play during the year. The worship of "Kwan te" by the gamblers more intelligent, as by them it is not thought he looks with favor upon illegal practices. One of the lower gods is believed to be a more appropriate object for their adoration, and in the fan tan cellars a tablet is invariably erected to the lord of the land, the tutelary spirit, who is supposed to rule the household ghosts, and whose worship, no doubt, shares an antiquity as great as the institution of the game itself .-N. Y. Times.

# WINTER WOOD-LORE.

## The Curious Record of Scent Revealed to the Intelligent Dog.

Of all the feats common to huntinglife and woodcraft, none seems to me half so wonderful as tracking or trailing. As practiced by man, tracking of the little band of recruits, who were is wonderful enough; but far more eager to win the \$10,000 offered for Bermarvelous is the power by which a dog nal's capture or death. The first bulor fox can follow its prey at full speed. let was probably fatal; but the second, guided only by scent, without erring which crashed through the outlaw's or being led astray.

To us, the word scent has but little meaning; it is the name of a power with which man is, comparatively, almost unendowed. We go into the had found by experienced that he enwoods and see nothing but a leaf- countered less resistance at that hour strewen ground, thinly scattered over than at any other. He was occasionalwith herbs and thickly planted with ly overtaken by fits of remorse, and trees; we see no quadruped, and find at such times he would repair to one of no sign of any, perhaps, save the far the numberless chapels which rear away chatter of a squirrel. But our their spires in the heart of the sierre, dog, merrily careering about, is pos- remain for hours in prayer before an sessed with a superior power. At image. On leaving the oratory he every moment of his course he is gath- would drop a \$20 gold piece into the ering facts, and reading a wonderful poor box. His mendment never lastrecord of the past, the present and ed long. A few days generally brought even the future. "Here," says his untidings of some new and daring exseen guide, "is where a deer passed ploit. a minute ago," or "an hour ago;" this was the course of a fox a week ago;" "that was the direction in which a rabbit flew by a few minutes ago, and. oho! there was a weasel after him.

Such is the curious record of scent, revealed to the dog but hidden from for though we have a theoretical perfect to make us fully understand but each individual animal, its own peculiar scent. Thus, the dog can disfawns of the deer tribe, but can pick Advertiser. out of a dozen the track of the particular buck he is following, and never leave or lose it. Moreover, he can tell strict. A fair Captain was recently by the scent which way the animal is expelled for wearing a bustle.

going, and he is never known to run backward on a trail. Now, when we compare this wonderful power with our own feeble sense of smell, we will

be ready to admit that it is a faculty of Let us suppose that you were to awake some fine morning and find that, as in the old fairy tales, a mighty genius had conferred on you a new and wonderful faculty, that enabled you to dresses.' go forth and read the running records with even greater accuracy and ease than can the hound-what a marvel it would be, and how intensely interesting its exercise to a lover of Nature! And yet this very miracle is what actually takes place every year in our northern country. The great genius is old Boreas, and the means by which he confers the new power is the first fall of snow .- Ernest E. Thompson, in St. Nicholas.

# CURE FOR SMALL-POX.

The Questionable Prescriptions Published

by a Chinese Newspaper. Small-pox is due to causes partly internal and partly external to the suffering victim. The present season, being the driest of the whole year, is peculiarly trying to health. Some of the conditions attendant on a dry atmosphere have an all-powerful effect in bringing on mankind diseases, especially small-pox. As already stated in these columns, small-pox has been raging at Kongmun, in the district of San Ui. At the present time it is prevalent in Canton and Fatshan. Sad to relate, children in great numbers are seized with the malady and deaths are frequent. The last circumstance has induced a certain benevolent and philanthropic gentleman to write us information on the following remedy:

"In a case of small-pox do not call in a doctor or resort to drugs, for the incompetent among doctors are more in number than the competent, and there is danger that the treatment administered will rather kill than cure. Refrain, therefore, from sacrificing life to the ignorance of quacks. The true remedy is to beat a drum in the presence of the patient. No matter what kind of a drum. Several varieties have been tried, and always with the best re-

No sooner did this prescription reach us than we determined to test its efficiency. One of our friends had a child afflicted with small-pox. The child had been under the influence of the disease for several days. It could take no food worth speaking of, and, moreover, the marks on the skin, instead of coming out, as they should do when the disease takes a favorable turn, were beginning to disappear. A fatal sign.

We acted on the advice sent us, and proceeded to beat a drum at the child's bedside. The results were marvelous. The pock marks forthwith began to show, the child's appetite returned, and as the drum-beating was repeated from day to day, recovery was rapid, and finally became complete.

The advice contained in the letter above quoted is not all given. There is one important addition to be made. If the patient himself beats the drum "so much the better." - Canton Kwong-

# ERACLIO BERNAL.

A Bandit Who Will Become Known as Mexico's Robin Hood.

Ever since the death of Eraclio Bernal the Mexican newspapers have been full of anecdotes of that celebrated bandit. It appears that Bernal was a prey to melancholy for some time previous to his death, and that he felt a strong presentiment that his career was soon to be cut short. His melancholy was intensified by a fatal quarrel over a woman named Louisa Garcia, in which he killed a former friend and comrade.

The party which attacked Bernal on the morning of his death was small and might have been easily repulsed. But Bernal's men were dispirited by the melancholy of their chief. He himself was one of the first to fall, being struck in quick succession by three bullets, all from the pistol of the captain brain, did the work of all three.

Bernal planned his assaults with great care and skill. His attacks were always delivered in the morning, as he

Bernal will probably be the last of Mexican bandits. Isolated cases of assault will, no doubt, occur as they do even in the United States. But never again will an organized band of desperadoes be allowed to terrorize a whole State. A number of legends the man, and even inexplicable to him; have already began to cluster round the name of Eraclio Bernal, and in fuknowledge of the subject, it is too im- ture ages his story may become as famous in traditions of the sierra as that that not only has every kind of animal, of Robin Hood in England. His life has already been dramatized and represented with success at one of tinguish not only the bucks, does and the theaters in this city. - Con Boston

-The Salvation Army discipline is

# AFTER THE MATINEE.

A Woman's Description of a Touching and Pathetic Play.

"Well, you know," she says after the matinee, as she was riding home which man, comparatively, has little. on the horse car with a woman who hadn't seen the play, but wanted to know all about it. You see there's a lovely young lady in the play and oh! she did wear some of the loveliest

> "Oh, tell me about them!" "Well, in the first act she wears a

pale pink silk, combined with brocaded ruby plush and--" "Oh, that must have been perfectly

lovely!" "It was. Well, this young lady, you know, is betrothed to a handsome and rich young squire, you know, and she -oh! I must tell you about the dress she wore in the second act,'

"Yes, do." "Well, it was of azure satin and garnet velvet, with -

"How lovely it must have been!" "Yes, indeed; it had a watteau pleat in the back and an immense train of

"Wasn't it beautiful?" "Perfectly lovely! Well, you know, this rich young squire is a terrible wreck of a fellow. Oh! he's just perfeetly awful, and she don't know a good wages. The chief qualifications thing about it and she loves him dread- are good health, good temper, general fully; so, you know, she-oh! I wish intelligence, and a fair common school you could have seen the dress she wore education.

in the the third act." "What was it like?"

"Well, it was of lemon colored faille Francaise worn under a rich black and joy in God's presence. And so, lace, with-"

and square and the corsage was so low and she had lovely arms and shoulders and she wore such masses of corn-colored ribbons and flowers, and-well, there is an old Gypsy in the play who and grace to man, and his perfect is perfectly splendid, you know, and in the fourth act this young lady is sees and trusts Him, will in his own walking in the garden, and I wish heart feel that Christ is precious to you could have seen the dress she wore him. His heart will glow with the there!"

"Tell me about it!"

"Well, it was of white and crimson combined in the oddest and loveliest way and she wore it with a short crimson plush cloak, lined with white, and thrown back over her shoulders so gracefully."

"She must have looked lovely." "She did. Then, you know, there is an old Countess in the play who wears the most magnificent black velvet and lace dress I ever saw."

"I think black velvet so elegant for old ladies."

"So do L In one act she wears a very striking dress of black and white, with her hair dressed in puffs and powdered, you know. She did look so sweet.'

"Yes, she must have."

"Well, the play goes on and it bebecause, you know, this young 'squire has already been secretly married, and his wife comes in wearing the loveliest drake-neck green ottoman silk I ever saw. It had pink cut velvet panels at one side and the train was laid in great pleats, with a fan-shaped breadth of velvet set in such an odd way." "I don't believe I'd like that."

"Oh, yes, you would, too; the effect was lovely. Well, this wife gets suspicious. Some one sends her a note or something, you know, I was so taken up with her dress that I can't remember just how it was. Anyhow she raises an awful row and it's just splen-

"Then this beautiful young lady gets suspicious, too, you know. This old Gypsy puts a flea in her ear, and she hires a detective, you know, and the it is just splendid, too."

"I should think it might be."

"It was. So it goes on, and there is just ought to see the dresses the ladies wear there. This young lady's is the most exquisite combination of cardinal and gray, and she is one blaze of diamonds, and so, while they are at dinner, the 'squire is there, too, you know, and the Countess in a splendid silver to study how to make money without brocade with real lace, and so, you know, this young lady's brother-oh. he was handsome—he comes in, you know, and she has an old maid aunt who is awfully funny, and then the 'squire-oh, yes; I forgot, there is a poor young artist in the play, too, and he is in love with this young lady, you know, so-you see how it all is, don't you? Well, this Gypsy woman and the wife of the young 'squire, you know, they come in and there is an awful time. The young lady's brother fights the 'squire, and it's just splendid, and at last the young lady marries the artist, and her wedding dress is of-here's my corner; good-bye, you really must see it; good-bye; it's lovely, and-good-bye."

"Good-bye, come and see-" "Yes, I will; good-bye."

"Good-bye." "Good-bye."
"Good-"-Detroit Free Press.

# A Peculiar Mistake.

home the wrong change from market four successive days, he said:

strong. There is a mistake in the change again.' "Dar's a mistake in de change, did yer say?"

"You are coming it just a little too

"Yes, and as usual, the mistake is in

vour favor.

"Look heah, white man, you doan' s'pect a poo' culled pusson ter make a mistake in de change agin herse'f, thirty-nine days, one hour .- Good does yer?"-Texas Siftings.

RELIGIOUS AND EDUCATIONAL.

-Repentance without amendment is like continual pumping in a ship with-

out stopping the leaks. - Pulmer. -The literary education of women began to prevail in England in the early part of the Seventeenth century. In 1620 neither of Shakespeare's daugh-

ters could write. -Morality without religion is only a kind of dead reckoning—an endeavor to find our place on a cloudy day by measuring the distance we have run. without any observation of the heaven-

ly bodies. - Longfellow. -If all the labor of God is to bring sons into glory, lifting them out of the abyss of evil bondage up to the rock of his pure freedom, the only worthy end of life must be to work in the same direction-to be a fellow-worker with God. - Christian at Work.

-The Virginia Senate has passed a bill establishing a State Normal School at the historic old William and Mary College at Williamsburg in that State. This institution, the oldest seat of the velvet, lined with pale blue satin, learning in the country, has not been in operation for several years.

-All the training schools for nurses in Philadelphia are free. This is one profession for women that is not overcrowded and where women can earn

-Through the week we go down into the valleys of care and shadow. Our Sabbaths should be hills of light as time rolls by, we shall go from "How striking that must have been?" mountain top to mountain top, till at "It was! The train was very long last we catch the glory of the heavenly gate, and enter in to go no more out forever .- H. W. Beecher.

-The preciousness of Christ has its basis in his person, his offices of love moral character. Whoever, by faith fervor of warm affection toward his invisible Friend .- The Independent.

-It is the character of sound theology not to subject the administration of God to our conjectures and theories: but, in the firm persuasion that He is able to do all His pleasure, and that He will do that which is right, to inquire with reverence and with diligence what He has done, and what He has said He will do, and to make the information which Scripture affords upon these points the measure of our hopes and the rule of our conduct. -Prof. Hill.

-Between the years 1701 and 1818 there have been seventy-six men who lived seventy years or more after their graduation from Yale. In the class of 1778 there were six men who lived ninety years after completing their course at Yale. One man, Nathan Birdseye, of the class of 1736, lived eighty-two years after graduating, and died aged 108. There is no living graduate of 1818, and but one member of 1815. Taylor '16 is the oldest living graduate. - New Haven News.

# WIT AND WISDOM.

-If we wouldn't live so fast we Call.

-The best sort of friendship generally is that which makes the least

-Dost thou love life? Then do not squander time, for that is the stuff that life is made of. - Franklin.

-To dare is great. To bear is greater. Bravery we share with the brutes; fortitude with saints.

-A man may stub 'is toe to-day, but squire finds it out, and-that part of rumor ull break 'is leg to-morrer, an' maybe 'is neck de day aftah. -Judge.

- There are two classes of people whom it is impossible to convince a sort of a fete, you know, and you against their will-women and men." -Fine manners are a stronger bond than a beautiful face. The former binds: the latter only attracts. - Lamartine.

> -The darkest hour in the history of any young man is when he sits down honestly working for it.

> -If you would be pungent be brief; for it is with words as with sunbeams, the more they are condensed the deeper they burn .- Southey.

> -That's the curse of money, that it takes all the hardy, tough fiber of character out of the children of the possessors of it. - Burrell, -Froebel's Motto-"Come, let us

> live with our children"-should be remmebered and actually illustrated by every teacher and parent in the

> -The human brain is heaviest between the ages of fourteen and twenty. That is it used to be before the boys discovered a way of drying it up with cigarettes. -It has been said: "The man who

> can sing and won't sing, should be sent to Sing Sing." Not so. It's the man who can't sing, and will sing, who should be sent to Sing Sing. -Cold waves are generally preceded

by the announcement, on the part of W. G. Baily, of Dallas, hired a colored cook. After she had brought liable weather prophets, that a thaw is about to break loose, and that red flannel for the next week will be superfluous and unhealthy. - Burlington Free Press.

> -Five minutes lost each day is, in a year, three days, two hours and five minutes; ten minutes is six days, four hours, ten minutes; twenty minutes is thirteen days and twenty minutes; thirty minutes is nineteen days, four hours, thirty minutes; sixty minutes is

W E.TIMMONS, Editor and Publisher.

Issued every Thursday.

# Official Paper of Chase County.

federate Senator's desk decorated with flowers by Grand Army posts to reward him for defending the memory of General Hancock from the slanderovs tongue of a Republican President of the Senate.

steel, iron ore or lumber? No. Is it clothing, coal, or salt? No. What is it then? Why, whiskey and tobacco of course. Now, don't ask any more and drinks his tea from a cup taxed forty per cent, and the rosy beams of the setting sun comes through the open window, lighting the room with a radiant glory, surely that Kansas farmer should fall on his knees on a George delivers the freight from both foolish questions.

The Republican howl about the inefficiency of the postal service in Kan sas is sickening. The majority of clerks in charge of cars are Republicans, and if there is any fault they are to blame. The department should discharge a few of those fellows and put Democrats in their places. If we are to be abused let us have it with our own men in office.- Leavenworth

Probably we are in error when we say protection does not benefit the laboring men. When we come to look at it more closely, we find all our railroads are owned in the east, all our mortgages are held in the erst, come owners, then they will hire us to work the farms. So you see, protection will furnish us labor.

The address of General Bragg at

confederacy." This is 1888, but pension grabbers and Kansas jayhawkers

York, and about as cruel as in Ireland. In one day the City Marshal served summons on forty-one tenants appear before the court and show why they should not be evicted for non-payment of rent. Many evictions the means of making money in New York are not equal to the press of population.—Kansas City Star,

The Leavenworth Times (Rep.) copies the following from the New York Mail and Express, another Republican of what Ingalls said in his famous land, and that he gave the "rebel" Democrats fits. The Mail and Ex. press says: "Nothing that Senator Inmit that he was misled in his estimatruest of our dead chieftains."

It is to be hoped that the successor to Land Commissioner Sparks will continue the judicious policy which was inaugurated with such satisfactory results, by Secretary Vilas, who has administrated the efficiency of the secretary of the secretary of the secretary vilas. has administered the affairs of the office since the resignation of Mr. Sparks. The methods employed by Mr. Holmes about the rate at which it is carried? Mr. Vilas for dealing with settlers and their rights, under the law, has inspired a carried and the settlers and the settlers and the settlers are settlers. The methods employed by order issued from headquarter. Mind the rate at which it is carried? Mr. Holmes either forgets, or never did Mr. Vilas for dealing with settlers and their rights, under the law, has inspired a sense of confidence and security among the homesteaders, which has not been enjoyed by them for many years. He has succeeded almost completely in abolishing the detestable system, by which settlers were hounded by spies, employed to secret technical flaws with a view to impresseding the title to their claims. Holmes either forgets, or never did know, that had it not been for the perintendent's Office, Eastern Division, Kansas City, Mo., Dec. 22d, 1887, addressed J. H. Holmes, Agent W., addressed J. H. Holmes, Agent W., instead of being the high muckamuck of two great corporations, in one of the railroad centers of the west, where he could, after a residence of more than improved methods of baching, he has no hesitancy in freight at Strong City while en route. impeaching the title to their claims. An important decision just made, outlines the law as it will be interpreted in the future, and this will be in the interest of actual settlers. Having made proof of settlement, a homesteader may be absent one-half of each year for the purpose of earning the means to support his claim, and his absence for that purpose during the last six months preceeding the completion of his entry, will not affect his right. This view is ex-

When a Kansas farmer pays two coarse carpet taxed one hundred per cent, and thank the Lord that the light of heaven is one thing that the Republican party does not tax with a protective tariff.—Parsons Palladium.

A western builder put the way the tariff tax works to prevent public improvements in a very clear light when asked why he did not build his store a story higher, and he replied: "I couldn't very well do it on account of the tariff. If I had been able to save the money I paid DePauw for glass \$400 more than it was worth, and to somebody else for iron, and to some other wealthy magnate for lumber, I out the expense of a dollar to me. mortgages are foreclosed, and they be- the Government. It went to the owners of our industries. Were there no tariff on iron, glass and lumber. every business building in this city could have built a story higher without a cent of additional cost, and

in one single section of a street, to born men he had ever met, in that he to please everybody, and I have found and that opportunities for making our neighboring village." Now, the money are limited. It may be that village, as Mr. Holmes is pleased to village, as Mr. Holmes is pleased to was Mr. Strong, President of the Sandesignate the people of this city, is ta Fe R. R. Co. very hard to please; yet, he tells us in the very next paragraph of his article that, when he "first took charge and assumed the duties of agent at Strong City, the express matter was being paper, and says it is "right;" and yet transferred by drayman, Mr. George there are Republican papers that try George, every evening, or daily, except to keep their readers in total ignorance Sunday," and that he "had been in- him. He also says that printed matspeech, excepting his abuse of Cleve- all right to do so, and that it was either ing of his article, we venture a guess galls could say or do would so much that this status of affairs was unsatisraise him in the estimation of fair- factory to Mr. Holmes, in that it did have long since found out, namely, minded men, of both parties, as to ad- not put into his pocket that amount of that newspapers are very potent faction of Hancock, and to make a square press goods for this town were billed and manly apology for unintended in- to Strong City instead of being billed per, on their part, is but paying off a justice to one of the noblest and to Cottonwood Falls, as the agent at debt of gratitude for past, present and twenty-two years experience in

impeaching the title to their claims. freight at Strong City while en route,

The Unase County Courant. pressed by Secretary Vilas in reversing a decision of the Land Commissioner,—K. C. Star. them;" and yet we fail to find in the forgoing one word allowing him any dollars for a few boards, worth only a dollar and a half, takes off his coat, worth five dollars, for which he paid ten dollars, rolls up the sleeves of his least pine down after the order had shirt which cost him a dollar and a least, nine days after the order had Farmers, you are taxed under protection to foster and encourage the manufacturers of the east. Don't you ufacturers of the east. Don't you think you will have enough to do to make your own business profitable without favoring protection for others?

Scene in the Senate—An ex-conthe eighty-five percent. tax on the some goods and he writes to Emporia, window-glass, and calls him to his on one of his letter heads, for such window-glass, and calls him to his supper, and he washes his hands with soap taxed thirty per cent. from a basin taxed forty per cent, and dries his hands on a towel taxed fifty-five per cent. and sits down on a chair taxed twenty five per cent. before a taxed twenty per cent, takes a The Republican party is in favor of reducing taxation is it? Well, what sugar taxed seventy-five per cent., takes a cup of tea which is sweetened with his goods delayed nineteen hours in and drinks his tea from a cup taxed reaching him, because of his failing to reaching him. the Strong City and the Cottonwood Falls depots, and takes receipts for the same in books he carries together in one and the same sack? hence, under these circumstances, we think, the Express Co. would be doing no more than a simple act of justice if they would rescind the foregoing order, and let goods be delivered according to "the old and usual custom.'

Mr. Holmes, in his article, advises us what we are doing in trying to have this matter so arranged that the getting of express goods and freight by could have added another story with our citizens can be done without their being hampered by so much "red tape." and if the thing continues and the That money, mind you, didn't go to Holmes says, by inference, we reflected on the Railroad Company in our former article, no doubt, thinking so because he is the agent of the Railrood Co., and what strikes him hits his employers. Now, while we said nothing about freight in that article, but as he weeks ending March 28, 1888, re-The address of General Bragg at the banquet given to him on Wednesd day of last week, in the City of Mexico, is rightly regarded as plain notice that the American people will not olerate the establishment of a mon archial Government on this contition, and that the Administration entertains good wishes for the Mexican Republic, and will, not counter nace any schemes of the radings an into Ohio and was captured and imprisoned with him in the Ohio penitentiary. But now Grand Army posts are thanking him for defending the memory of their dead heroes from the charge of a Kansas Republicant the week's Chase County Republican, in reply to our article telling why were week's Chase County Republican, in reply to our article telling why were soin grabbers and Kansas Republicant this is 1888, but penson grabbers and Kansas Republicant that were vision grabbers and Kansas Republicant that it is a transfer of the four that article, but as the content of the week in the foreight and not to time when we think that the Administration of the warm of the manufacturing baron of the east, when we have the form the same reply to our article telling why we to him to inquire about freight and Wallace, plow; T H B Millsap, Harwere behind time in getting out our paper, three weeks ago, in which "ex- wished to forward; and one of the parare twenty years behind time. They paper, three weeks ago, in which "exneed winding up and regulating.—

St. Louis Post Dispatch.

St. Louis Post Dispatch.

Were behind time in getting out of the parwished to forward; and one of the parties treated so ungentleman by him asked him if he had been placed in his position to insult and treat ladies his position to insult and treat ladies and one of the parties treated so ungentleman by him asked him if he had been placed in his position to insult and treat ladies his position to insult and treat ladies boys' suits is much larger than was a very plain one and could have soon been decided, had there not been to them; yes. and a gentleman from the inruce leven of the most stubhonored and respected citizens, who (the agent) says: "It is very difficult had business with Mr. Holmes, in his official capacity, and who could get are evidence that rents are too high it exceedingly so, at this station, with little or no satisfaction out of him,

> Mr. Holmes tries to teach us the meaning of the word via; now, if he had less love for money, and had not succeeded in obtaining the foregoing order via of some plausable representation of this matter, there would have been less room for complaint against formed by his predecessor that it was ter is expressed "at a special, reduced rate," thereby insinuating that we, of authorized or substantiated by the Ex- all people, ought not to find fault about press Co. to do so;" but, from the word- the action of the Express Co., or their agents. Mr. Holmes has yet to learn what express and railroad corporations money that would get there if the ex- tors in furnishing business for them, and any act of courtesy to a newspadestination gets the commission, so he future services of the newspapers, in the school room, and actual bosiput his wits to work to have the "com- advertising, and so matchally assisting ness, where at less han half the mon law" on this question, which had in building up new communities and expenses, all the advantages of the worked so well for some fifteen years, in strengthening old ones; but our pasuperceeded by a "statute law," as it per is shipped to us at a certain, conwere, and by some kind of hocus-poeus tract price, then why should anything he succeeded in getting the following have been said by Mr. Holmes about Holmes either forgets, or never did Calculation, Grammar, Lettercould, after a residence of more than six months, turn up his nose, and say quainted with the paper or its ewner No better opportunity will ever to show a very large assortment, or editor," thus making us feel so be presented to secure a business and at prices that will not fail to small in comparison to Mr. Helman's editection

# SETH J. EVANS.

Feed Exchange EASTSIDEOF Broadway



PROMPT AT TENTION

Paid to ALL ORDERS. Good Rigs, TALL HOURS.

BOARDING HORSES MADE A SPECIALT Y

# 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.

to attend to our duty. That is just COTTONWOOD FALLS, - - - - - KANSAS.

the ox for disturbing him, and received the reply: "If you had not spoken, I would not have known you are there."

In conclusion, we will say, if we have "made a mountain out of a mole hill," Mr. Holmes himself furnished the material, and the fault lays at his door, and not at ours.

KANSAS PATENTS.

ley, veneer machine.

ATTENTION, MARINES:

There will be a special meeting at Marine hall, Saturday evening, March Art., 47. Nine o'clock.

SEAL. By order of the

# Chase County Commercial College.

GIVE YOUR BOYS AND GIRLS A BUSINESS EDUCATION.

JAMES L. OTTERMAN, M. S., M. D. PRINCIPAL.

COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS.

A Business College at your own home conducted by a teacher of best city business colleges can be shoes obtained.

Classes will be formed in Bookkeeping. Commercial Law, Bankiug, Commercial Arithmetic, Penmanship, Civil Government, Rapid

-o- HEADQUARTERS FOR-o-

# MEN'S AND BOYS' WEAR.

OUR NEW SPRING GOODS are now nearly all in stock, and we are able to show one of the lar.. gest and best selected stocks of COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS.

and get our prices.

Our stock of Extra Pants is very complete and includes a large number of fine dress pants in fine imported goods; it.also includes 31st, for the purpose of amending the largest assortment and best values in three and four dollar pants in the market. Our BOYS' and CHILDREN'S

department is very complete.
IN OVERALLS, working shirts ond pants, we have a large variety of well made, strong wear-

resisting goods, and at prices so you can afford to buy a good ar-Our HAT STOCK includes most everything you can wish for. and is twice as large as ever before and includes some extra big val-

ues. We can give you most any color and in any shape you desire, in cluding many novelties in new spring shapes and colors. In Boots and Shoes; as in every

thing else in our line, we endeavor to carry the largest and best selected stock the market affords For the coming spring and summer we have out done all our previous efforts in our boot and shoe stock. We have placed in stock some extra big bargains in men's

We have all styles of fine dress shoes in Lace, Congress and But-ton, from a \$2,50 shoe, which is the best value ever offered to the trade, and must be seen to be preciated, to the finest calf. kin and Kangaroo hand-made goods. Big assortment and values in

onr line of three and four dollar shoes. We have just received a large

invoice of the well known Quaker City brand of DRESS SHIRTS which, for durability, fit and qual-As we handle MEN'SandBOYS'

wear exclusively, we are enabled All goods marked in plain fig-

ures—strictly one price.
E. F. HOLMES. The Leading Clothier. ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

JOSEPH G. WATERS

ATTORNEY - AT - LAW, Topeka, Kansas,

(Postoffice box 405) will practice in the District Court of the counties of Chase Marion, Harvey, Reno, Rice and Barton. 1623-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 counties, in the State of Kansas; in the Supreme Court of the State, and in the Federal Courts therein.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Wm. H. HOLSINGER,

-DEALER IN-

HARDWAPE, STOVES ADD TIPWARE.

FARM MACHINERY & WIND MILLS,

Wood and Iron Pumps,

PIPE, RUBBER HOSE AND FITTINGS,

W. H. HOLSINGER,

# DR. HUMPHREYS' BOOK

OMEOPATH

PECIFICS

Humphreys' Witch Hazel Oil Cures Piles.

GENTS WANTED to Canvass for Advertising Patronage. A small amount of it done with tact and intelligence may pro- a considerable income. Agents carn several dred dollars in commissions in a single season age for us. Apply by letter to Gzo. P. & Co., Newspaper Advertising Bureau, it St., New York, and full particulars will by return mail

ONLY FORTY CENTS in postage stamps for a new Nickel Plated Stem Winder and Stem Setter Watch, just patented. Address ROY JACKSON, Box 15, 311 East 104th street, N. Y. City. Mention this paper.

RICHLY Rewarded are those w read this and then act; the will find honorable emploment that will not take them from the homes and femilies. The profits are large and sure for every industrious persent many have made and are now makin several bundred dollars a month. It is easy for any one to make \$5 and upward per day, who is willing to work; either sex; young of old; espital not needed; w start you. Everything new. No special ability required; you, reader, can do it as well as any one. Write to us at once for full particulars, which we mail tree. Address STINSON & CO., Portland, Me.

COTTONWOOD FALLS.KAS., THURSDAY, MARCH 29, 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; atter three months, \$1.75; after six months, \$2.00. For six months, \$1.00 cash in advance.

# ADVERTISING RATES.

	lin.	2 in.	3 in.	5 in.	% col.	1 col
1 week	41 00	\$1.50	\$2.00	98 00	\$ 5.50	810.0
2 weeks	1.50			4 00	7.00	13.0
& weeks	1.75				8.25	
4 weeks	2.00				9 50	
2 months .	8.00	4.50	5 25	8 50	14.00 20.00	20.0
8 months	6.50	9 00	12 (h)	20.00	33.50	55 0
1 year	10.00	18.00	24 .00	35.00	55.00	85.0

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

Blunt, V.-P, and E Billingslae, Sec'y.

A short time ago Mr. Wm. Daub got an oat beard in his left eye, which he took out with a goose quill cut in the shape of a writing pen, otherwise he might have lost the sight of that eye.

# LOCAL SHORT STOPS.

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

Very cold again, on Sunday night, and on Monday.

Mr. T. W. Hardesty has gone to Eureka Springs.

Mr. W. P. Martin was down to Emporia, yesterday.

Mrs. Cy. Finefrock, of Prairie lie church at Strong City. Hill, died Tuesday.

Mr. F. P. Cochran was down to Emporia, last Thursday. Rev. W. C. Somers lost a very fine

cow, Saturday, by death. Mr. W. T. Birdsall's baby is quite

sick with catarrhal fever. Mr. Jacob Hornberger returned,

Thursday, from Concordia. Mr. Arthur Lawrence intend moy-

ing onto the Cartter farm. soon.

Mr. Elmer B. Johnston was out to Marion, last week, attending court.

Mr. H. P. Brockett has gone to Topeka, with a view of locating there. Mr. G. C. Miller, of Hutchison, was visiting friends in this city. last week.

Mr. P.J. Heeg has received his commission as postmaster at Matfield

Mr. Elmer Boyce has moved into the Walker, house, in the south part of town.

Miss Nettie Holsinger had a very pleasant birth-day party'last Saturday

Dr. J. W. Stone has moved into the Swayze residence, which he recently purchased. Mr. Hans Heoples received a

last week.

this spring.

made a visit to friends in Kansas Kity, recently. Born, on Sunday, March 4, 1888, to

Mr. and Mr. Wm. Daub, on Prairie Hill, a daughter. Flowers on the prairie, last Thurs-

day, and freezing weather nearly every night since. Dr. W. H. Cartter has just added

two thoroughbred Holstein heifers to his herd of cattle,

Mr. T. C. Foraker moved, last week from Strong City. to his farm in Cottonwood township.

Mr. J. A. Gowdy returned to Strong ence in California.

Mr. J. K. Kirker, of Strong City, was down to Kansas City and Topeka, last week, on business,

Dr. C. E. Hait left, Thursday, for a visit to his son, Mr. Walter G. Hait, at Tribune, Greeley county.

monia, is again able to be about.

Mr. David Rettiger of Strong City, was called to Kansas City, last week, to inspect some work in that city.

Born, on St. Phtrick's day, March 17, '88, in the evening, to Mr. and Mrs Henry Plumberg, of Strong City, a

Mr. John Bohnespall, of Morris and Emil Barwig. county, has moved into the house he bought of Mr. Asa Chapel, in Strong

has built an extensive addition to his residence, and otherwise improved his premises. Heartiest congratulations. Runnerous were the presents given to them by friends in Germany, while the following is a list of them given here: his premises.

Mr. A. Z. Scribner has sold quarter section of school land in Bazaar township o Mr. Wm. Stewart, last Saturday, for \$1,900.

Next Monday the city election will take place, at which a Mayor, five

Councilmen and a Police Judge are to be chosen for the ensuing year.

Mrs. John E. Harper and children have returned from Topeka, and Mr. Harper will be here next week. We understand they intend moving back

National Convention.

the Catholic church, last Sunday, in honor of St. Patrick's day.—Strong City Republican, March, 24.

A Republican Club has been organized at Matfield Green, with the following officers: J. C. Thompson, Pres.; Dr. G. W. Bocook and A.

that eye. Mrs. S. E Wilson, whose return from New Orleans we announced

Springs, where she will remain a short time. To-day is Holy Thursday, to-morday Holy Saturday, and the next day posts. Easter Sunday, all of which will be

appropriately observed in the Catho-Go on the excursion April 10th, '88 to San Louis Valley, Col., buy some land or take a homestead and raise a

crop this year. No failures. See circulars telling of the glorious climate. J. W. McWilliams, at once. Married, in Strong City, on Tuesday, March, 20 '88, by the Rev. T. J.

Pearson, Mr. George Draughbaugh and Miss Mary Wiseman. The contracting parties are blind. and were educated together at the asylum for the blind.

Sheriff Kinne has entertained about 100 tramps since taking charge of his season. office. To pay for their night's lodging and breakfast, he has had them do work on the Court-house grounds, principally digging holes ia which to set out shade trees, this spring.

Strong City and Cottonwood Falls are Siamese twins, and Msrgan, of the Chase County Leader, is blown-up bologna sausage cover that connects them.—Peabody Graphic.

Well, well, is that really so? had always thought he was of the Wiener wurst kind.

Mr. David Ford, father of Mr .R. L. Ford, our popular jeweler, having been compelled to abandon his buswill remain here until he gets better. pair of Pekin ducks from Wichita, We trust that his recovery will be stockholder should be present. rapid and complete.

Mr. John B. Shipman has moved into a portion of Mrs. H. Hornberger's house.

Mr. Wm. Hillert and family contemplate a visit to Colorado Springs, where they will make their future home. Mr. Rounigh was reared in this county, and has many friends the county, and has many friends the county and has many friends the coun here, who will regret his departure Miss Lizzie Lantry, of Strong City, from their midst, and whose best wishes will follow him to his new

> Read Prof. Otterman's advertise ment of the Chase County Commercial College. If you want your boys to have a business education, give the town. Leave your orders, and buy your tickets of Frank Oberst. Professor a liberal support, and thus secure permanently, a Business College at Cottonwood Falls. Such an merchandise, at J S. Doolittle & institution in our midst will assist |Son's. greatly in building up our material Brown & Roberts have all the furniand social interests.

# BARWIG-ADOLPH.

Mr Albert Barwig came to the conclusion that he had remained in sin-City, Sunday, after about a year's ab- gle harness long enough, and after confessing the same, through letter, to clothing. Give them a call. his best lady friend in Germany, soon his best lady friend in Germany, soon dog, answers to the name of Grover received the desired answer. She A liberal reward will be paid for his started at once for Baltimore well supplied with all the necessities for housekeeping, and also her bridal costume, which was one of the grandest ever seen in Strong. Albert met his Mr. H. A. Chamberlain, of Strong happy bride, Miss Louise Adolph, at City, who has been sick with pneu- Baltimore, and upon arriving in Strong City, they were United in the holy bonds of matrimony, on the 23rd day of March, by Rev, F. Eggert, pas tor of the German Lutheran church, the marriage being the first that ever took place in that edifice. The bridesmaids were Miss Anna Barwig and Miss Martha Fritze. The Crayon. groomsmen were Messrs. Wm Bauerle

Receptions were given by, and at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Bauerle. City.

Mr. Asa Chapel and family of Strong City, left, last Thursday, for their new home at Eureka Springs.

Arkansas.

Mr. W. F. Dunlap, of South Fork, has built an extensive addition to his were the presents given to them by the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Bauerle. After a grand supper and serenading by the Cornet Band, and a very pleasant evening, the happy couple left for their future home, three miles west of Elmdale. Mr. Barwig is one of Chase county's first-class farmers, and we all offer him our heartiest congratulations. Numerous were the presents given to them by the cornet Band, and a very pleasant evening, the happy couple left for their future home, three like the presents given to them by the cornet Band, and a very pleasant evening, the happy couple left for their future home, three like the presents given to them by the cornet Band, and a very pleasant evening. The last the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Bauerle. It is the cornet Band, and a very pleasant evening the happy couple left for their future home, three like the presents given to the presents

Groom's mother and sister-carpet.

Groom's mother and sister—carpet.
Emma Barwig—rocking chair.
Lizzie Bauerle—friendship cups.
A. Fritze and wife—hanging lamp.
Mrs. Wm. Fritze—glass pitcher.
Mr. Ed Schroeder—lamp and vases.
Martha Fritze—lamp.
Mr. Klussman—rocking chair.

# BAZAAR ITEMS

I wish, through the columns of your widely circulated journal, to express the sentiments of this community, in regard to the recent prairie fires in the neighborhood between South Fork and Sharp's creek. About a

A County Republican Convention week ago fire was set in Dr. Bocook's has been called for April 7, to elect pasture, which burned considerable delegates to the State Convention, hay for the doctor and William Dunwhich is to elect delegates to the lap, The young man who set out the fire is known, and if cought he will The Ancient Order of Hibernians be prosecuted. Last Sunday, March made an exceedingly fine display at 18th, another fire was set not far from the former one, in the pasture of John Scribner, about the time the people were mostly attending church. The wind was blowing strong from the southwest and carried the fire rapidly northeast toward the residences of old Mr. Kenard, Joseph Howser, John Kelly and John Sharp. If A short time ago Mr. Wm. Daub it had not been for the timely assistance who happened to see the fire soon after it was set, Mr. Kenard's residence would probably have been burned. Mr. and Mrs. Kenard are a very old couple living alone. The miscreant who set out the fire, no doubt, knew that the wind would last week, has started to Pittsburg, carry it direct to Mr. Kenards. The Pa, having gone by way of Eureka full penalty of the law ought to be meted out to such unprincipled characters. Anderson Sharp had a stock of good hay burned, Joseph Howser row will be Good Friday-the next and John Kelly a number of fence CITIZEN.

CAHOLA ITEMS CAHOLA, KAS., Mar, 27, 1888. Winter weather again on Monday. Feed is scarce on the creek. Mrs. Wolfram has been very sick

oth erysipelas.

with erysipelas.

Harry Loy has been sick rgain.

W. Wilson has bought the H. S.
Baker farm.

W. Doyle has rented the Voegel farm to Ed Ball, the Koontz place to Hickox, and the Bradfoot farm at Emporia, to A. Corbin.

Wakefield, of the Union Labor paper at Council Grove, gave this neighborhood a sack full of wind, last week, and then took subscribers for his pa-

and then took subscribers for his pa-

The President of our Lyceum got wrathy in the spirit because it didn't run to suit him, and closed it for the STRANGER.

# COOD AND CHEAP TREES.

Geo. Pinney, of Evergreen Nurseries, Door county, Wis., sends us his sixteen page catalogue and writes as follows: On my main stock I am below all honorable competitors. Com-pare my prices with those of other nurserymen, not with adventurers who never raised a tree, and never had a dozen growing, and have nothing for their customers but what is pulled out of the swamps, or cull stock bought for a song from the

# ANNUAL MEETING.

The annual meeting of the Chase County Agricultural Society will be iness at Florence on account of ill health, is the guest of his son, and will some in here until he gets better come before the meeting, and every

E. A. KINNE, Sec'y.

W. McWilliams.

Burton Bros., at Strong City, are receiving their spring stock. Be sure to call and examine prices and compare meh8-tf

Nevin, R. N. 20 acres of north side of sw 14..... Shaw. P. J. 40 acres of north side se 14..... or north side se 14..... W. McWilliams.

Hereafter the Chicago Bakery will sell thirty loaves of bread for one dollar, and deliver the same anywhere in town. Leave your orders and bird for the same anywhere in the same anywhere in the same anywhere in the same and bird for the same anywhere in the same and the same and

Don't torget that you can get anything in the way of general

ture and undertaking goods in Cotton-wood Falls, and will sell them cheap.

J. S. Doolittle & Son have their shelves filled with good goods that they are selling at bottom prices. they are selling at bottom prices.

They also keep a full line of cheap clothing. Give them a call.

Name.

Keller, Levisa Harvy, S. B. s. M. Newton, M. C. n. M. Newton, M. Newton,

LOST:-A dark red Irish Sette return, or for adjusting will lead to his recovery.

C. J. LANTRY. return, or for any information that

For best cabinet photoes go to Rice's gallery, west side of the Court-house Cottonwood Falls. feb16-tf

L. W. Heck will sell you mixed paints, oils, varnish, lead, brushes, etc. Get his prices before buying elsewhere. Any quantity or shade mixed to order. Wanted, thirty tons of good, bright, prairie hay, for which I will pay six dollars per ton delivered at my barn.

B. LANTRY.

Rice, the photographer, enlarges pictures in water colors, India ink, or

Go to J. S. Doolittle & Son's for bargains; and don't you forget it. Brown & Roberts have the only hearse in the county. feb16-tf The best bran in the market, at Somers & Trimble.

Latest style of new dress goods, at Burton Bros., Strong City. Did you say graham flour? Yes! we have it, Somers & Trimble.

L. W. Heck will sell you any amount of paints or varnish you want. Brushes furnished free of charge to parties doing their own painting. mch8-tf Go to Ford's jewelry store for the Domestic Sewing Machine.

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



# 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,

A large and complete stock of spring hats, at Burton Bros., Strong City.

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

plied with plenty of coal. If you want any paints, oils, turpentine, varnish, brushes, etc., come to my paint shop and get prices before buying elsewhere. All goods warrant-ed. L. W. HECK.

# J. W. MC'WILLIAMS' Chase County Land Agency

-AND LOANS MONEY .-:-

# COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS FINAL NOTICE.

STATE OF KANSAS, County of Chase, Office of Co. Trens. Chase Co. Kas. Cottonwood Falls, March 22d, 1888.

STATE OF KANSAS, County of Chase, Co. Kas.)
County of Chase, Co. Kas.)
County of Chase, Chase Co. Kas.)
Cottonwood Falis, March 22d, 1888 (

Notice is hereby given to all parties interested in the following described lands and town lots, in Chase county. Kansas. sold on the 1st day of September, 1888, for the taxes of the working to 5 o'clock p. m. of the day published. giving its patrons the freshest news from twelve to twenty hours in advance of morning contemporaries.

It publishes the Kansas City Markets, and the 1st day of September, 1888, and and count of taxés, charges and penalties on each parcel of land and lot calculated to the 1st day of September, 1888, is set oposite each description and lot.

COTTONWOOD TOWNSHIP.

Name. Description. Sec. Tp. R. Amt. Blake, M. and Wm. D.

Syse \( \frac{1}{2} \)
Smith, O. H. C. W\( \frac{1}{2} \)
Syse \( \frac{1}{2} \)
Syst b. N. 20 cores of \( \frac{1}{2} \)

Thompson, John 40 acres of north side s \( \frac{1}{2} \)
Synth, O. H. C. W\( \frac{1}{2} \)
Syst b. N. 20 cores of \( \frac{1}{2} \)
Syst b. N. 20 cores of \( \frac{1}{2} \)
Syst b. N. 20 cores of \( \frac{1}{2} \)
Syst b. N. 20 cores of \( \frac{1}{2} \)

The Star is the acknowledged leading even in gaper published in the west in paper published. The contains in a concise form all the news of the working to 5 o'clock p. m. of the day published. Fiving its patrons the freshest it contains in a concise form all the news for the working to 5 o'clock p. m. of the day published. Sive between the work of the working to 5 o'clock p. m. of the day vance of morning contemporalies.

It publishes the valve to twenty hours in all the news form twelve to twenty hours in all the contains in the was form twelve to twenty hours in all the contains in the west form the west for the day vance of morning contemporalies.

It publishes the Kan-as City Markets, and the tu

TOLEDO TOWNSHIP

COTTONWOOD FALLS. Name Beebe, W. B. Lot. Block. NORTH COTTONWOOD FALLS.

Lot. Block. Amt EMSLIE'S ADD. TO STRONG CITY. Lot. Block. Amt 1 2 95 2 9 96 Smith, F. G.
Hildebrand & Jones
Larkins, Chas.
Cartter, D. K.
Lewis, D. R.
Harris, Tobitha

LAND OFFICE AT SALINA, KANSAS, 16825

March 24th, 1888.

Notice is hereby given that the followingnamed settler has filed notice of his intention tomake final proof in support of his
claim, and that said proof will be made before the Judge, or in his absence, before E

W. Eliis, Clerk of the District Court, at Cottonwood Falls Kansas, on May 4th, 1888,
viz. H E No 22987 of John Mayhugh, of Elmdale, for the \$1/4 Swi/4 Ski/4 of seq 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, WilliamPringle, William H. Triplett and John F.
Campbell, rll of Elmdale, Kansas.

S. M. PALMER, Register.

HEROES.

The thrilling adventures of all the hero
explorers add frontier fighters with Indians,
outlaw6 and wild beasts, over our whole
explorers add frontier fighters with Indians,
outlaw6 and wild beasts, over our whole
explorers add frontier fighters with Indians,
outlaw6 and wild beasts, over our whole
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outlaw6 and wild beasts, over our whole
explorers add frontier fighters with Indians,
outlaw6 and wild beasts, over our whole
explorers and famous exploits of the Present.

Lives and famous exploits of De8oto,
Crockett, Rowie, Houston, Carson, Custer,
california Joe, Wild Bill, Buffallo Bill, Genent Miles and rook, grest Indian Chiefs,
and spores of others. Spleudidly Illustrated
with 220 fine ergravings. ACENTS WAN

TFD. Low-priced and beats anything to
sell Time for payments allowed agents
short of funds.

PLANET PUB. CO., Box 6881

St. Louis, Mo.

# Notice for Publicaion.

Land Office at Salina, Kas., January 15th, 1888.

Notice is hereby given that the followingnamed settler has filed notice of his intendion to make final proof in support of his
slaim 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
Jottonwood Falls, Kas., on March 30th,
1888, viz; H. E. No. 24367 of Charles Wolfram,
1880, viz; H. E. No. 24367 of Charles Wolfram,
1880, kas, for the N E 1/2 of sec 12, Tp 18,
1881, Range 8, East.

He names the following witnesses to prove
the continuous residence upon, and cultiva-

nis continuous residence upon, and cultiva-ion of, said land, viz: Mason Yonng, Wil-ism Doyle, Thomas Davis, of Cahola, Chase county, Kansas, and John Errickson, of safford, Chase county, Kansas, S. M. PALMER, Register.

# Notice for Publication.

LAND OFFICE AT SALINA, KANSAS, 6734 RAILROAD AND SYNDICATE

LANDS OR IMPROVED

H. A. F. IMPROVED

LANDS OR IMPROVED

F. A. F. IMPROVED

LANDS OR IMPROVED

LANDS OR IMPROVED

LANDS OR IMPROVED

RAILROAD AND SYNDICATE

LANDS OR IMPROVED

LANDS OF ICE AT SALINA. KANSAS, 16734

December 20th, 1887.

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 in support of his claim, and hat said proof in support of his claim, and hat said proof in support of his claim, and hat said proof in support of his claim, and hat sa

S. M PALMER, Register.

# THE KANSAS C TY STAK,

Leading Daily of the West.

TERMS 51 74 One month - - - - \$ .50 Three months - - - - 1.00

GIVE THE STAR A TRIAL.

B. U. SCHLAUDECKER. THE EXPERIENCED

# AUCTIONEER,

Is prepared to call sales of Real and Personal property. Will sell on percent. or salary

Cottonwood Falls, -

Darn.

Very March, 24th, 1888.

ILAND OFFICE AT SALINA, KANSAS, 6824 March, 24th, 1888.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of in interpret on to make fined proof in support of his flain, and that said proof will be made before the Ju-ge of the District Court, or in his absence, before E. W. Ellis, clerk, at Cottonwood Falls, on May 6th, 1888, 18 the names the following winesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land, viz: Henjamin Loy, Ulisses G. Howe, Henry Howe, and Hiram Y. Oshorue, all of Cahola, Chase county, Kansas, S. M. Palmer, Register

Notice for Publication

Land Office at Salina, Kas., | March 15th, 1888. | March 15th

# PIONEER AND DARING HEROES.

PHYSICIANS.

I. M. ZANE

# STONE & ZANE,

J. W. STONE.

Office in Central Drug Store. COTTONWOOD FALLS, KAN.

A. M. CONAWAY.

PHYSICIAN and SURGEON.

Residence and office, a half mile north of Toledo. | y11-ff

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

WELTHAM, SPRINGFIELD AND HAMDEN WATCHES, AND MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

JOHN FREW LAND



THE OLD STONE STORE. DR. F. JOHNSON,

ELMDALE, KANSAS

RHAS ACAIN PUT IN ANSENTIRELY New and Complete Stock

WHERE HE WILL BE PLEASED TO HAVE HIS OLD CUSTOMERS CALL

SPECIAL ATTENTION'S GIVEN. TO THE PRACTICE OF MEDICINE.

# Mustang

CURES Sprains, Strains, Stitches, Stiff Joints Backache, Galls,

THIS COOD OLD STAND-BY complishes for everybody exactly what is claim for it. One of the reasons for the great popularity of the Mustang Liniment is found in its universal applicability. Everybody needs such a medicine.
The Limberman needs it in case of accident.
The Housewife needs it for general family use.
The Canaler needs it for his teams and his men.
The Mechanic needs it always on his work

The Miner needs it in case of emergency.

The Pioneer needs it—can't get along without it.
The Farmer needs it in his house, his stable,

The Steamboat man or the Boatman needs

The Steamboat man or the Boatsha heets it in liberal supply afloat and ashore.

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

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

The Railrond man needs it and will need it so here as his life is a round of accidents and deners. 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,

Keep a Bottle in the Factory. Itsimmediate

Physicians and Surgeons,

Aikin Lambert & Co.'s Gold Pens Repairing English Watches a Specialty.

SURVEYOR, CIVIL ENGINEER.



DRUGS AND MEDICINES HIS OLD STAND.

ON HIM.

# BEAST!

Mexican Liniment

Lumbego, Rheumatism Eruptions, Hoof Ail, Screw Worms, Swinney, Saddle Galls, Spavin Cracks. Piles.

and his stock yard.

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. Keep a Bottle in the House. "Its the best of

use in case of accident saves pain and loss of wages. Keep a Bottle Always in the Stable for ase when wanted.

RESURREXIT.



Sing with joy-go tel Loosed by angel bands Unto you your Lord is Christ is risen, weep

Follow Him where' He goeth; So the way to you He showeth; What is best for you He knoweth He is risen, weep no more.

Still the blessed words are ringing, Still the angel voice is singing: Christ is risen, weep no more.

Heart of mine so wildly beating, Doubtful of thy Master's greeting, Christ for thee is now entreating: He is risen, ween no more.

Low his ear is bent to hear thee, Still His spirit hovers near thee, Still His words shall soothe and cheer th Christ is risen, weep no more.

Ever leads He on before us, Till the shades of death come o'er us; Join me then, the gladsome chorus: He is risen, weep no more.

Soon our eyes shall see His glory, Christ is risen, weep no more.

ROBERT EVERETT PRETTOW.

# AN EASTER LILLY.

How Robert Ethring Finally Won It-An Easter Romance.

[Written for This Paper.]



THRING was clothed -but was he in his right mind once more after weeks which had seemed eternities, of feverish delirium and unremitting pain.

The very question admitted of clothing of the doubt. A reaching to his heels. a black broadcloth vest of country cut hanging loosely about his shrunken frame, trousers of the same material, very baggy in the

knees and loose at the waist. 'Good heavens, what a guy I must look," was his thought-for Ethring was fastidious as to matters of dress.

Then, too, the room and its old-time furnishings seemed almost as strange and unreal as they had in his few lucid moments while he laid tossing on the bed in an alcove at one end.

For it was low-studded and wainscotted

half-way up the sides with oak darkened by time. The wall paper was of a quaint, ald-time pattern. The chairs and table at his elbow of still more ancient date.

The open fire-place with its glowing blaze before which be sat was bordered with tiling representing Scrip tural scenesand brass fender would have delighted the heart of a collector of the antique.
Ethring closed his eyes and, leaning back,

began for the first time to put together dis-connected bits of his memory which seemed to have been shattered as badly as his But just at that time he did not care to

go back of the more immediate cause which had brought about these mental and physical effects.
"I remember leaving New York in answer

to Smith's telegram from Bangor, and changing to the Maine Central. Then came the collision-somewhere near Mapleton Junction I heard some say, or perhaps I dreamed it.'

Thus run—or languidly drifted—the cur-rent of Ethring's thoughts. His left arm was in a sling and his dislocated shoulder a painful reality. Doctor Breeze, who that very morning got him up and helped him dress, had told him all about them and how beautifully" the dislocation had been reduced. Otherwise from these physical ail-ments and divers bruises Ethring's splendid health would pull him through all

"I wonder will Miss Lillian visit m more than a moment at a time. I hardly know how she looks," he thought as the sound of voices from the opposite side of the entry reached his ear.

"Well, dear."

"I'm going to run in and see Mr. Ethring before I go to school.'

"Do so, Jack. I would, but it's time for me to go off to the cho'r rehearsal. And if it's warm enough, throw open the folding doors between Mr. Ethring's and the sitting room. It will be a little change for the poor fellow from looking at the bare walls. Good-bye—tell Margaret I'll try and be

home in time for supper."

The hall door closed behind the speaker.
Ethring rose with manifest difficulty and hobbled to the window.

Tall, slender and shapely, Lill tripped across the street in a shabby walking suit carrying a music roll in one small, ungloved hand. Glancing backward half involun-tarily she saw Ethring's pale, haggard feat-



"I MUST HAVE BEEN CRAZY IF I SAID THAT. ures at the window. Her look of pleased

annum. In addition she gave music lessons among the clits of Maple on.

A boy's step was heard in the adjoining room. Then the high, old-fashioned folding doors were a support of the control of the ing-doors were swung open with a flourish.

Mr. Ethring? Glad you're out of bed. My, just tinged the soft, while cheek turned haven't you been sick, though. Raving and partly toward him.

quacity was outrunning propriety or good udgment, stopped short and looked rather

"About what, Jack?" queried Ethring, with the rare smile which won him friends wherever he went—"nothing wrong, I

hope."
"Bless you, no," was the brisk reply.
"Only you was forever talking and worry-"Only you was forever talking and worrying about—losing that money, you know—all you had in the world. And then you thought Lill was some one you called Rose when she would put the ice to your head—"
"I must have been crazy if I did that," muttered Ethring, bitterly.
"Well, you were, for a fact," returned prosaic Jack—"but you're all O K now, so don't work about about things.

don't worry any more about—about things, you know," the boy added, rather vaguely. "Lill wanted I should open the doors—it would be sort of company to look in and see the plants and things," presently coutinued Jack, who dearly loved a patient

"She is very kind," said Ethring, quickly. "Ah, that's Lill all over," said Jack, proud-

"There isn't another such girl in Mapleton
"There isn't another such girl in Mapleton as our Lill-every one says so. Why, look here—" and Jack's voice became suddenly confidential—"my mother and father were lost in the *Hibernian* years ago. There was only a little life insurance and the old house here left. Margaret, our nurse, hung on and brought us up. Lil took to music from the first-mother was that way. And since Lil was old enough, she's kept us three together. She plays the organ and gives music lessons and paints Christmas cards and lots of things. Directly I get out of school, I'm going to work and earn money, too. You see, I don't mind telling you that we're poor, Mr. Ethring, because now you've lost your money—and I'm awful sorry—you know how it is yourself, you

"Jack-where are you?" A sharp, high-pitched voice resounding through the entry brought Jack's some what indiscreet disclosures to an end.

Winking gleefully at his listener, Jack stole out of the sitting-room into the hall ust as Ethring's door opened admitting Margaret.

She was a middle-aged, gray-haired woman, kindly of heart, severe of aspect and uncertain of temper. Setting down the tray she was carrying,

Margaret looked suspiciously in the direc-tion taken by the fugitive, whose boot-heels were heard clattering down the front step. Her hard face softened somewhat as she glanced at her patient's thin, haggard features and deeply sunken eyes.

"Well you do look peaked, an' that's a

fact," she said, sharply. And then set be-fore him a bowl of such chicken broth as only an invalid just coming to his appetite could appreciate.

"How am I ever going to pay you all for

now ain rever going to pay you ain for so much goodness?" said Ethring, gratefully, as he swallowed the last drop and replaced the bowl on the tray.

"Wait till pay's talked about—we ain't heathans," was the curreply.

Plunging her hand into a capacious pocket, she produced an oblong note-case of Russia leather.

"That's yours," she began, in short, jerky



LILL STOOD WITH DOWNCAST EYES. all right. The photygraft was the only thing that had any address we could write

ing that had any access."

o. That was on the back."

Ethring nodded and smiled dryly.

You Anstrable. Well?"

"So you wrote Mrs. Anstrable. Well?"
"It was a fortnit 'fore she answered Miss Lillian. She was sorry to hear about Mr. Ethring. How terrible to think he would be a cripple, for that's what the doctor thought first. She wasn't strong, and couldn't bear the sight of sufferin' in any shape. Mr. Ethrings' frens should be no-tified. If it was nes'sary some one of 'em would come to Mapleton. All bills would

be paid—Mr. Ethring was well off. Hers respectively. Rose Anstrath."
"It sounds like her," quietly remarked Ethring, and took the photograph from a compartment of the note-case. A hand-some, stylish woman, with somewhat supercilious face, with dark, mocking eyes. Glancing at it with a shoulder-shrug, he tossed it coolly into the fire.

A grim smile flickered across Margaret's face; but being wise in her day and genera-

tion, she made no comment.
"You'll be better off in t'other room, she said, abruptly. And almost before he knew it, Ethring found himself and his chair before the counterpart of the fire-place and fire he had just left.

"There's your letters," Margaret announced, wheeling a little table to his side. Doctor said you warn't to see 'em till' you were strong enough," and left him.
Well, Miss Austrath had not written him.

His lawyer had, also his partner, and there were two or three other business communications. That was all. Ethring managed to scrawl brief answers

to each. Then leaning back with an air of relief, Eshring began glancing about him with eager interest.

The large front room had been modern-

ized to the extent of two clumsy but roomy bow windows. These were filled with plants. A canary sang blithely in one. will meet with a like return. Lill's piano heaped up with music was be-tween the two. The furniture itself had an air of antiquated comfort. There were cleverly executed water colors hanging between old family photographs on the walls. Lill's work-table and basket stood in a cozy nook-her books looked down from an old ash book-case. Without, the March wind He was an honorable, manly boy, and blustered boisterously. Within was warmth kept his knowledge to himself. That Ethand rest and peace.

And so Ethring sat drowsing and dream with lamps, Jack with boisterous greeting and Lill with a smile of welcome.

"A lilly maiden in very truth," was Ethsurprise gave place to a bright smile of recognition. And then Lill disappeared in the direction of High Street Chapet Here Lill played the organ for the munificent salary of a hundred and twenty dollars per the sheets of music.

To an extent, yes. But without the fra-

To an extent, yes. But without the fra-gility of the flower to which he had compared her. She was tall and exquisitely A boy's step was heard in the adjoining formed, with a sweet, serious face, dark eyes of unfathomable depths, and a broad which he remembered for many a day. And without looking at it. I see! [Swears.] white forehead crowned with soft rings of chestnuthair. The glow of perfect health home and up to his chamber. Then he con-bonnet! [Weeps.]—Chicago Tribune.

"Do you like music, Mr. Ethring?" she asked, half abruptly. But without awaiting an answer, Lill seated herself and began playing. For Lill's soul was bound up, so to speak, in music. It was her life—and love, then. So from her slim finger tips flowed harmonies such as the fashionable drawingroom knows not of. Dreamy nocturnes and bits of Bach or Listz, and the grander thoughts of Beethoven.

And so evening after evening, as Ethring grew better and stronger, he listened to Lill's music. But more. The charm of her presence, the magic of her voice, the attraction of her beauty and purity, were all throwing about him the spell which comes in its reality but once in a lifetime.

It so happened that it was in the twilight of an Easter Sabbath that Ethring tried to

express something of this to Lill herself. I can not repeat his words, of course, she alone, was the one woman in the whole



JACK, EXCITED, DASHED INTO THE ROOM. world for him, in such manner that she felt intuitively that this was no passing

fancy.

Trembling with strange confusion, Lall stood with downcast eyes and crimson cheeks, as her lover, who had ventured to take her sim hands in his own, plead, as a man might plead, for his life.

"But I have known you so short a time, Mr. Ethring," she said, in a low and rather troubled voice, "I can not tell my own heart in this thing." "I do not ask your answer now," he said,

gravely. "God forbid. Perhaps I should not have spoken so soon. You know comparatively nothing of me save that I have been in business and met with heavy losses But let me say this. To-morrow I go back to the world. Six months hence I will ask your answer. If you say, come—that is enough. Shall it be so?" There was silence in the room for a mo-

ment. Ethring fancied he could hear the quickened beating of the young girl's heart as she stood motionless before him in the half darkness.
"It shall be as you wish," she said. And

softly withdrawing her hands from his clasp she glided away.

Lill was not one to wear her heart upon

her sleeve. She took up her burden of duty as of yore, but as the days went by after Ethring had gone, Lill was vaguely conscious that something was missing out of her life. Yet at the same time it was as though life itself was taking on new brightin the twilight, sometimes her lips would shape into the tender smile which is the reflex of happy thoughts. And then from the white keys came improvisations of wonderful sweetness and beauty.

Before leaving her Ethring had spoken

briefly of Rose, the original of the photograph she had seen. His deceased father had been anxious that Ethring should marry her to unite the two estates and drawn from him a half promise that he would "think of it." But the more he thought of it, the more distasteful the idea. To Rose herself it did not seem to matter much either way. A rich marriage was the desire

sideration.
"I am entirely alone in the world now, with no one to please but myself. I have written Miss Anstrath to consider herself free to marry the man of her choice," he said. That was all.

April and May with bud and promise gave way to their sister months of blossoms and fulfillment. One more month and—her letter would come?

It was Mrs. Merrick, the rector's wife, who handed her the New York paper containing a rather extended notice of the marriage of Robert T. Ethring, the young millionaire broker, whose successful recoup from his tremendous losses last winter will be remembered, to Mrs. Rose Anstrath, the charming society belle.

"So strange he shouldn't have sent you cards, dear," she said, innocently. And Lill, who had summoned all her pride and courage, very quietly replied that it was perhaps an oversight. And having her neighborly call, went home. versight. And having completed

When Lill got to her room and had locked herself in she did not cry or faint. She came from different stock. Lill only threw off her hat and fell on her knees by the bedside, burying her white face in her hands. The agonizing cry which went up to Heaven was only intelligible to Him

whose ear is always open.

A little paler—a little more quiet, Lill went about the every-day, common-place paths of life which must be taken up whether the heart carry its direct ache perpetually with it or not. For the blow she had received served first to show the ing only to be crushed out.

One pang was still to be added. Six months from the time of Ethring's departure came a letter-containing the delayed cards, as Lill'an knew by the size, shape and feeling of this missive. This she at once reinc osed to the printed address on the corner of the envelope, adding merely these words:

"I return your letter and contents with-

" LILLIAN STANFORTH." Now, on the evening when Ethring had declar I his love, Jack, who had entered the room unobserved, heard a goodly share of wh was going on, before he had presence of mind enough to beat a noiseless re

ring had written Lill at the expiration of the appointed time filled his heart with ing till with the twilight came Margaret exultation. But when he knew she had returned the letter unopened, Jack felt that something was wrong.

What, he had no conception until late in the following winter. Bobby Merrick happened in conversation to speak of Mr. Ethring's marriage. And being a nasty sort of boy, alluded in a taunting sort of way to the fact that " folks said Lill Stanforth was breakin' her heart over it."

I am happy to say that Jack administered a thrashing then and there to young Merrick

cocted the following epistle, still preserved

in the family archives:

MAPLETON, MAY 30, 1888. MR. ROBT. ETHRING: Sir. if you Are a gentleman you will giv Me satisfacshun so from one gentleman to Another for the clite you showed my Lill by going off and Marrying the snowed my Lill by going on and Marrying the Rose girl when you As good As promist Lill you lovd her, for i Herd you myself by axi-dent. if Lill dies you will Be to Blame And she look's Like Deth sometimes now. let Me here from you at once. In reality this was more a scape valve for

Jack's anger than soberly meant as a chal-lenge. Still, it served the purpose.

Easter Sunday, with a suggestion of spring flowers in the breezes, and bonnets brought forth by the morning, had arrived. Lill, ready dressed for church, sat down at the plano to run over the new anthem the choir were to render.
Suddenly Jack, strangely excited, dashed

into the room.
"Lill—oh, Lill," he breathlessly exclaimed -"it wasn't our Mr. Ethring that was mar-ried after all"-and dashed out, closing the door behind a tall, handsome young man, at the sight of whom Lill uttered a little cry and pressed her hand against her heart.

"Lillian-my love, Lillian-thank God-oh, thank God!" And in another-moment she was clasped to her lover's heart.

Service was over. It was remarked that

Miss Stanforth had never rendered the music commemorating the glad resurrection with such beauty and power. Her face was, so to speak, transfigured and shone with new beauty—the beauty of perfect love, for Lill if saintly in spirit, was very human withal.

human withal

"Robert Ethring, the broker, is one man;
Robert T. Ethring, banker, quite another,"
the young man explained. "And I am by
no means a millionaire," he said, with a
smile; "though I have enough to live
on and support a wife. It seemed that
his losses had been greatly exaggerated
from the first. Then the absconding bookheaver was arrested and a goodly part. keeper was arrested and a goodly part of the stolen funds recovered. Fortune smiled upon Ethring in every thing except.

smiled upon Ethring in every thing excepting his love.

"And when you sent back my letter with inclosed photograph."

"Your photograph, and I thought it was your wedding cards," cried Lill. "Can you ever forgive me?"

"I think I can," was the quiet reply. And he placed the lovers' seal of forgiveness on the sweet lips half upturned to meet his own. And this is why Robert Ethring often speaks of his wife as his "Easter Lilly."

FRANK CONVERSE.

EASTER.

The Queen of Festivals—Fitting That This Should Always Be a Joyous as Well as a Worshipful Time.

Easter has been called the queen of festi vals. We all know, of course, that it com-memorates the resurrection of Christ. Holy Saturday is the day, and the only whole day that He lay in the tomb. The saying that He was in the sepulcher three days is true by the old Hebrew way of counting, but not by our modern idea of three days. We are more exact, and call it two nights and one day. It must, in fact; have been less than thirty-six hours-which is less than a day and a half.

He was buried rather late on Friday evening, and arose before sunrise Sunday morning. He kept the old Jewish Sabbath in the tomb. We may imagine that Sabbath and its deep stillness, and how even the angels in Heaven spoke and played their in subdued tones and how the little band of disciples on earth feit the oppressive solemnity of the occasion. We can think what a gloom the shadows of evening brought and how they called up the tragic events of the evening before.

But the glad morning came. The stone was rolled away, the Master was gone. Two women were first to find it out. This was human nature. It is a true and beautiful

picture of woman's nature. Woman like, they were first at His grave, and they brought with them spices and sweet perfumes, which showed that they had been thinking about their Lord a deeply and tenderly as any of those who flocked about Him on Friday. We may imagine with what feelings they first caught sight of the tomb door, and of the stone that had been left against it. At that they did not notice any thing wrong. But they looked again, and the stone was not lying just right. "Can it be?-yes, it has been moved-it is—it is—Mary, Mary, the stone is clear away from the door."

"Ah, Mary, ah, Mary, the Master is gone!" Look within. No, he is not there. "I am sure this is where we buried him," Mary "I am Magdalene would say, "for I stood by His cross and faced all that crowd of Roman soldiers, and when the heartless wretches had killed Him and gave us His blessed body I watched Joseph of Arimathea wrap Him in His grave clothes and rendering them desolate. The Furies put Him in this very tomb. And now he is gone. They were not content to put him to a shameful death, but they must come

and steal His body away." Off she ran and told Peter and John. And when she came back her grief was turned to joy, for she saw the angels in white at the tomb, and then her beloved Master himself appeared. Here let us draw the vail. Perhaps we have already vent-ured too far into such a sacred theme; but at any rate here we should stop if our theme were only of mere mortals. should not dare to sound the depths of Mary's heart or analyze her feelings at that

Her Lord was risen and He told her He would soon ascend into Heaven. What a happy Easter was that first of all Easters to her. Fitting indeed it is that Easter should always be a joyous as well as a worshipful time. Fitting that it should be called the queen of festivals, as Christmas is the king. It commemorates the victory over death-Des Moines (Ia.) Leader.

The Husband's Mistake.

Wife-You dear, good, generous man! You thought you would surprise me this Easter, did you! How kind and thoughtful of you? Isn't it a perfectly lovely bonnet? Husband-What do you mean? I didn't order that bonnet.

Wife-Now don't try to deceive me, John. You know you ordered it, on purpose to surprise me. And I am surprised and delighted. And it is so cheap, too; only nineteen dol-lars. They sent the bill along with the bonnet. And the queer thing about it is that I sent a letter to this very firm just about a year ago, ordering a bonnet that I had selected, and they never paid any at-tention to it. Strange, wasn't it? I had always traded there before, and they knew the style that suited me best. That must be how they happened to fit me so nicely with this one

Husband-But see here, Susan; I didn't order that bonnet, and I'm not going to pay for it. Don't try to play any tricks on me. Wife (in an altered tone)—John, what overcoat did you wear down town day be-

Husband-It was a warm day, and I wore my lightest last spring overcoat. Wife—You don't remember that a little over a year ago I gave you a letter to mail

o this firm— Husband—Of course not I—Great Jeze be!! I must have mailed it day before yes-terday, along with another lot of letters, without looking at it. I see! [Swears] COFFEE AND TEA.

Instructive Information Furnished by Dr. Maurice D. Clark. The essential principle of cof-fee is the alkaloid caffeine, but there is also developed during inated" effect is noticeable, and this is the roasting a volatile oil-caf-The effects of the two on the

drinker are different in time and char-

acter. Caffeone is speedier and more transient than caffeine. It reduces the arterial tension, and thus allows a freer flow of blood and a more rapid action of the heart. Hence it stimulates the brain, renders the mind clear and pro-

motes wakefulness.

Caffeine, on the other hand, slows the heart, and expends its main force on the spinal cord. To this fact is due the shaking hand of the inveterate coffeedrinker-to which we may add the marked tremor which, after a few hours, sometimes follows a copious draught when the stomach is empty. But there is another effect of the caffeine: it checks the too rapid consumption of nitrogenous matter in the system, and thus, while not nutritious in itself, it possesses an indirect nutritive value. This, and its mildly stimulating character, have made it the chosen drink for breakfast, and a staple supply for the army and navy. Five hundred million pounds of coffee were im-

ported into the United States last year. To the chemist, coffee and tea are much the same thing. Their two alkaloids-caffeine and theine-are indistinguishable the one from the other. Each also contains a volatile oil. The difference to our taste is doubtless due to subtle qualities which the chemist is unable to detect. While, however coffee checks waste, and is a virtual food, the same thing can not be said of tea, the specific effect of which is to quicken respiration and the vital functions gen-

Both these drinks are liable to dangerous abuse, but those who over-indulge in coffee are few compared with those who drink tea to excess. In both cases the injurious effect is due as much to the volatile oil as to alkaloids. "It is an every-day experience in the outpatient departments of the large hospitals for sufferers to apply for the relief of symptoms reasonably attributed to the abuse of tea. Either from excess of tea, or from some other reason, she loses her appetite, and gradually comes to loathe food. In this extremity she seeks solace in the cup, and thus increases the condition she is already bewailing. She applies for medical aid, and, it is needless to

say, usually scorns the suggestion to go without tea. Nor is this abuse confined to the poorer classes. Probably every one numbers among his friends women who are actual slaves to the tea habit, and who would find tea as hard to forsake as men find tobacco. It is not unlikely that the functional cardaic disorder, often spoken of as the "tobacco heart," due to nervous derangement, and acaccompanied by palpitation and pain in the cardaic region, is more often due to ten than tobacco. -Popular Sci-

# ence News. INHERITED DISEASES. Science Casts a New Light on the Words

of the Hebrew Scripture.

In the realm of disease, the facts of inhe, itance are most numerous, and are daily accumulating. Here they are no terrible, fateful, overwhelming. No fact of nature is more pregnant with tion is preferred. awful meaning than the inheritance of disease. It meets the physician on his daily rounds, paralyzing his art, and filling him with sadness. The legend of the ancient Greeks pictured the malignant Furies pursuing families from generation to generation, and still ply their work of terror and death; but we have stripped them of the garb which superstition threw around them, and they now appear to our eyes in the more intelligible but not less awful form of hereditary disease. Modern science, which has cast illumination into so many dark corners of Nature. has shed a new and still more lurid light on the words of the Hebrew Scripture: "The sins of the fathers shall be visited on the children unto the third and fourth generation," Instances of hereditary disease abound on every hand. Fully fifty per cent. of cases of gout are inherited. The proportion is not much less in that fell destroyer of families, our national scourge, consumption. Cancer and scrofula run strongly in families. Insanity is hereditary to a marked degree; but fortunately, like many other hereditary diseases, tends to wear itself out the stock becoming extinct. Nearly all defects of sight are occasionally inherited. Sir Henry Holland says truly that "no organ or texture of the body is exempt from the chance of being the subject of hereditary disease." Probably most chronic diseases which permanently modify the structure and functions of the body are more or less liable to be inherited.

The important and far-reaching practical deductions from such factsaffecting so powerfully the happiness of individuals and families and the collective welfare of the nation-will be obvious to reflective minds, but can not be dwelt upon in this article .- Popular Science Monthly.

-A widow living in the suburbs of Montgomery, Ala., found her young son playing cards with William Oates, a saloon-keeper, in expressed violation of her own orders to the latter. Mrs. French thereupon covered Oates with a pistol, held in her left hand, and with her right administered a cowhiding to be my wife. There!" that he won't forget in many a day. It was a new brand of prohibition, but should prove effective.

NEW WOOLEN GOODS.

Effects Noticeable in Most of the Stylish
Spring Dress Goods.
Through all woolens, plain and fancy, the changeable or "illumespecially lovely in the fine serges and camels'-hair goods, which rival silk in their beauty, and will be used in combination with faille Francaise or moire matching the darker color or shade. Usually two colors, but often two shades, are more interwoven to produce the changeable effect-gray or beige with tlue, green, red, terra cotta, brown or mahogany; blue with red or green; or two shades of gray, light and dark, two shades of brown, or two shades of blue. In striped goods, frequently the stripes are alternately changeable and of one color. usually the darker; and in some of the plaids the stripes forming them are of solid color, sometimes quite wide, and

the squares change ible The beauty of many of the woo'en goods is enhanced by the different styles of weaving. The various serge and diagonal weaves remain popular, the newest of the latter being known as the "whip-cord," which has a narrow twill and closely resembles the finer qualities of summer diagonals worn by gentlemen. This appears chiefly in solid-colored and changeable goods. The "herring-bone" or chevron weave runs through all classes of woolens, plain, striped and plaided, and in the two latter styles is frequently combined with a plain serge weave, or one similar to satin Francaise. A new material, called "Stefano," has very fine cords woven closely together lengthwise of the fabric; and this weave is very effective in striped goods with the alternating stripes in herring-bone.

Satin-striped woolens are particularly handsome. In some of these the stripes are quite narrow and in others fully two and one-half inches in width, the satin stripes very closely woven, and the woolen stripes in any of the fashionable waves. A favorite combination of colors in this style is cream with the dark and medium shades of any of the fashionable colors, Gobelin, blue, mahogany, terra cotta, etc.; and two shades of a color

are combined in the same manner. Bordered woolens have a closelywoven band from one to two inches wide near one selvedge, and occasionally there is a second band, much narrower. This style runs through vailings, serges, plain, plaided and checked goods, the border sometimes matching and sometimes contrasting with the plain goods, but with the checked goods almost invariably matching the darker color. These bordered goods all come over forty inches in width, so that the width of the goods can be used for the depth of the drapery or skirt, the border serving

for garniture. Plaids are in all sizes and styles, and, as in the striped designs, the introduction of the various weaves adds to their effectiveness. The judicious and sometimes quite prominent introduction of cream and a slightly bluish white serves to enhance the peauty of the colors, which as a rule are so harmoniously blended, even when quite bright, that a bizarre effect is avoided. Many of the striped and plaided goods will be used for the entire costume, but longer, alas, curious and amusing, but plain goods can always be obtained to match one of the colors, if a combina-

All-wool and silk and-wool Henrietta cloths come in exquisite qualities and all the fashionable colors, and will be specially popular with those who appreciate the combination of beauty with durability. Glace mohairs are standard fabrics, and come in cream and the familiar brown, gray and beige tints; and Sicilienne, a similar fabric of a coarser weave, is shown in gray and brown. - Demorest's Monthly.

# HE CAPTURED HER.

The Correct Way of Making Love to a Boston School-Ma'am.

"Yes," said the young man, as he threw himself at the feet of the pretty school-teacher, "I love you and would go to the world's end for you."

"You could not go to the end of the world for me, James. The world, or the earth, as it is called, is round like a ball, slightly flattened at the poles. One of the first lessons in the elementary geography is devoted to the shape of the globe. You must have studied it when you-were a boy."

"Of course I did, but-" "And it is no longer a theory. Circumnavigators have established the

"I know, but what I meant was that I would do any thing to please you. Ah! Minerva, if you knew the aching void-"

"There is no such thing as a void, James. Nature abhors a vacuum; but admitting that there could be such a thing, how could the void you speak of be a void if there was an ache in it?" "I meant to say that my life would

be lonely without you; that you are my daily thought and my nightly dream. I would go anywhere to be with you. If you were in Australia or at the North Pole I would fly to you. I-"

"ly! It will be another century before men can fly. Even when the laws of gravitation are successfully overcome there will still remain, says a late scientific authority, the difficulty

of maintaining a balance—"
"Well, at all events," exclaims the youth, "I've got a pretty fair balance in the savings bank and I want you

"Well, James, since you put it in that light, I-" Let the curtain fall .-- Boston Courier.

FACTS WORTH KNOWING. All About Yankee Doodle, Uncle Sam and

Brother Jonathan. We use Uncle Sam as a facetious name for the United States; Mr. S. Grant Oliphant explains its origin thus: "Uncle Sam Wilson" was the Government inspector of supplies at Troy in the war of 1812. Those edi- borrows and pays interest in order that, bles of which he approved were labeled U. S., then a new sign for United he may make a greater gain than other-States; the workman supposed that wise would be possible. If he borrows these letters were the initials of "Uncle at five or six per cent. interest, he ex-Sam," and the mistake became a joke, and a lasting one. So "Brother Jonathan" had a simple origin: Washing- enlargement of his business, which, in ton thought very highly of the judgment of Jonathan Trumbull, the elder, his "stock in trade," he would be unthen Governor of Connecticut, and able to do. On the part of the possiconstantly remarked: "We must con- ble lender, if he is departed by arbisult Brother Jonathan." The name trary power from selling the use of his soon became regarded as a National sobriquet. Mr. Southwick, in "Quizz- rowers are anxious to pay (for their gives some curious information about the term Yankee; of trammeled market, it is certain that he course, we all know that it is the word English as pronounced by the Business and modern civilization un-American Indians, but we do not all der such a regime would come to an know that "in a curious book on the end, and the whole population would 'Round Towers of Ireland' the origin be forced to resort to agriculture, and of the term Yankee Doodle was traced to return to primitive conditions. As to the Persian phrase Yanki-dooniah, well try to regulate the height of the or inhabitants of the new world. Layard, in his book on 'Ninevah and Its Remains,' also mentions Yanghi-dunia as the Persian name of America." The song Yankee Doodle, Mr. Southwick tells us, is as old as Cromwell's compared with that of a Government time; it was the protector himself who which should throttle all free and "stuck a feather in his hat" when going to Oxford; the bunch of ribbons rights. The principles of right and which held the feather was a maccaroni. We know that maccaroni was a cant term for a dandy, that feathers fiscate private property than has an were worn in the hats of royalists, and armed band of freebooters to despoil a that Oxford was a town of the highest importance during the civil war. I do majorities nor numbers can change an not quite see how round towers, the Persian language and Old Noll came to herent moral wrong into the domain of be so intimately connected, even right. It seems superfluous to assume though, as Mr. Southwick tells, the the defense of such fundamental and song was first known as Nankee Doodle. almost axiomatic principles as these, Americans must not, as some of her sons have done, imagine that the dol- fact that a multitude of pseudo-politilar-mark \$ stands for U S, the S being | cal economists have risen up recently, written upon U. For both the dollar who insist that the world shall be reand the sign of it were in use long before there were any United States. theories a fair chance to operate .-Both Mr. Southwick and Mr. Oliphant Henry Wood, in Boston Herald. gave the very probable origin indicated by the design on the reverse of the Spanish dollar-the pillars of Hercules with a scroll round each pillar, the scrolls, perhaps, representing the serpents which Hercules strangled while vet he was a child in his cradle. There is also another theory that the dollar mark is a form of the figure 8, because in old times the dollar was a piece of eight ton Irving in his sketch of a "Creole Village," 1837. - United Presbyterian

# THE EDITOR EXPIRES.

A Feminine Apology Which Caused the Death of a Good Man. "I have called," began the lady.

"Ah, yes," said the editor, with a

meet our requirements. You might carcass the natives make use of. send it to-"

"If I-"

"But-

slightest." "I have-"

and an invalid sister -- all our feminine

contributors are-but still-" "Mr. -"Yes, of course, your friends all say that your story is equal to any thing that ever appeared in our columns,

"But, sir-

"You might send us something a some future time-say in about a year and a half, or two years. Then we-"Will you listen to me a moment

"Beg pardon, ma'am."

Witness-Yes.

"I only called to say that, having reread the story I sent you, I am convinced that it is destitute of merit, and I wish to apologize for having ever sent it to vou.'

The editor rose to his feet, uttered low, blood-curdling laugh, and hastily took his departure from a world which had become too good for him. - F. A. Stearns, in Tid-Bits.

Grammar His Strong Point. Justice of the peace-Had you ever saw this man before?

"Had he came before you had went?"

ain't proper to say 'have knowed;' you should say 'have knew.' "-Cincinnati

the sign of a faith doctor in Boston.

ETHICAL PRINCIPLES.

They Can Not Be Controlled by Laws, Nor

Suppressed by Despotism.

No man borrows unless he thinks it to his advantage so to do. He realizes that the use of capital makes an intrinsic product, as truly as does labor, whether manual or mental, and he through the use of capital not his own, pects to make ten or fifteen by the caused by imprudence in eating and by judicious use of the extra capital in the want of regular exercise. judicious use of the extra capital in the the absence of such enhancement of capital at such price as willing borown advantage) in a free and unwould not voluntarily lend it at all. tides by statute law as to obstruct by artificial force transactions inherently right and voluntarily entered into by free choice on both sides. The socalled tyranny of Russia would be mild voluntary contracts and inalienable wrong are immutable, and the Government has no more moral right to conpeaceful settlement. Neither might, ethical principle, nor transfer an inand it is only excusable because of the created, in order to give their pet

# BABIES FOR BAIT.

Little Children Rented Out to Attract Ceylon's Lazy Crocodiles.
"Babies wanted for crocodile bait.

Will be returned alive." If newspapers abounded in Cevlon as much as crocodiles do, advertisements worded like the foregoing would be common in their want columns. As reals. The expression "almighty dol- it is, the English crocodile hunter has lar" was first used used by Washing- to secure his baby by personal solicitation. He is often successful, for Cevlon parents, as a rule, have unbounded confidence in the hunters, and will rent their babies out to be used as crocedile bait for a small consideration for and from that time until crocodile bait for a small considera-

Ceylon crocodiles suffer greatly from ennui. They prefer to lie quite still, her at certain intervals.—N. Y. Letter "Ah, yes," said the editor, with a deep sigh, "in regard to that MS. story of yours which I returned with thanks last week?"
"Yes. I—"
"I knows" interrupted the editor, nervousiy, "but you see we are so overcrowded with matter at present that—"

But I—"

"Ah, yes," said the editor, with a deep sigh, "in regard to that MS. story of yours which I returned with thanks last week?"

"Your Friend Committed Suicide.
You never suspected it, none of his friends dreamed of it, he did not know it himself, but it is exactly what he did, nevertheless by you remember his sallow complexion? Do you recollect how he used to complain of headache and constipation? "I'm getting out billious," he said to you one day, "but I guess it'll pass off. I haven't done anything for it, because I don't believe in 'don't bel But, I—"

"Exactly. Your story had much to recommend it. I read it with greatinterest, I assure you—"

"I—"

"With great interest, really; but I sportsman secures the skip and head. "With great interest, really; but I sportsman secures the skin and head regret to say that it did not exactly of the crocodile and the rest of the

This way of securing crocodiles might be objected to by American "No, I don't think it would suit us, mothers. The American infant imagieven if you rewrote it, as you were about to suggest, for—" nation might be shattered by the devouring gaze of a healthy saurian who hasn't had his dinner, but we are "No, I assure you there was no per- creditably informed by certain English sonal feeling in the matter-not the crocodile hunters that the average Ceylon infant displays a passive indifference to his advances, and that the "My dear lady, I am aware that you only thing which frightens him is the are the sole support of an aged mother report of the gun .- Pall Mall Gazette.

When the average office goes out to seek the man it never needs to carry a lantern. —Kentucky State Journal.

# THE GENERAL MARKETS.

KANSAS CITY, March 23,

-	CALLED Suipping steers \$	•	90	450		00
	Native cows			0	3	35
t	Butchers' steers			0	4	05
	HOGS-Good to choice heavy.					30
ľ	WHEAT-No. 2 red		No	ot	ed	
,	No.3 soft		774	200		78
	CORN-No. 2		43	0		431/2
,	OATS-No. 2		28	0		291/2
	RYE-No. 2		60	0		601/2
	FLOUR-Fancy, per sack	1	80	0	2	00
	HAY-Baled		50	0	7	00
	BUTTER-Choice creamery		21	0		26
•	CHEESE-Full cream		11	0		12
1	EGGS-Choice		10	0		111/2
t	BACON-Ham		11	0		111/2
	Shoulders		7	0		714
	Sides		81	400		9
a	LARD		79	40		7%
v	POTATOES		60	0		75
h	ST. LOUIS.					
1	CATTLE-Shipping steers	4	50	0	5	30
	Butchers' steers	3	10	0	4	25
	HOGS-Packing	5	10	0	5	40
	SHEEP-Fair to choice	3	10	0	5	50
H	FLOUR-Choice	2	10	0	2	50
	WHEAT-No.2 red		811	40		81%
	CORN-No.2			600		45
r	OATS-No.2			400		30%
	RYE-No. 2			20		63
50	DITOMED Cheemen		614	0		79.7

CHICAGO. "No."

"Is them your eggs what you say was stole?"

"Yes."

"Would you have recognized them if you had seen them before they were brung here?"

"Yes; I would have knowed them."

"Speak grammatic, young man; it "Speak grammatic, young man; it "CATTLE—Common to prime. 4 40 @ 5 50

"Speak grammatic, young man; it in't proper to say 'have knowed;' you hould say 'have knew.'"—Cincinnati hould say 'have 

Voices, Catarrh and False " Nasal Teeth."

A prominent English woman says the American women all have high, shrill, nasal voices and false teeth.

Americans don't like the constant twitting they get about this nasal twang, and yet it is a fact caused by our dry stimulating atmosphere, and the universal presence of catarrhal difficulties.

But why should so many of our women have false teeth?

That is more of a poser to the English. It is quite impossible to account for it except on the theory of deranged stomach action

Both conditions are unnatural. Catarrhal troubles everywhere prevail and end in cough and consumption, which are promoted by mal-nutrition induced by deranged stomach action. The condition is a modern one, one unknown to our ancestors who prevented the catarrh, cold, cough and consumption by abundant and regular use of what is now known as Warner's Log Cabin Cough and Consumption Remedy and Log Cabin Sarsaparilla, two old fashioned standard remedies handed down from our ancestors, and now exclusively put forth under the strongest guarantees of purity and efficacy by the world-famed makers of Warner's safe cure. These two remedies plentifully used as the spring and summer seasons advance give a positive assurance of freedom, both from catarrh and those dreadful and, if neglected, inevitable conse quences, pneumonia, lung troubles and consumption, which so generally and fatally

prevail among our people. Comrade Eli Fisher, of Salem, Henry Co. Iowa, served four years in the late war and contracted a disease called consumption by the doctors. He had frequent hemorrhages. After using Warner's Log Cabin Cough and Consumption remedy, he says, under date of Jan. 19th, 1888: "I do not bleed at the lungs any more, my cough does not bother me, and I do not have any more smothering spells." Warner's Log Cabin Rose Cream cured his wife of catarrh and she is "sound and well."

Of course we do not like to have our women called nose talkers and false teeth owners, but these conditions can be readily overcome in the manner indicated.

# GRAY-HAIR PULLERS.

Queer Employment of a Generous Number of New York Women.

The very latest occupation for young women who have been delicately reared, but who are compelled by changes in the mill-wheel of life to earn a livelihood, is to clean bric-abrac in the mansions of New York. They have brushes made expressly for their duties. Not every young woman can become expert at the business. It requires a delicate touch, the greatest care in handling the treasures, and the knowledge how tastefully to arrange the dainty ornaments in a way that is most pleasing to the owners. The work is refined, and just such as a refined young woman would like. There is now a generous contingent of young women employed in New York as "gray-hair pullers." What the red flannel garment is to the round-eyed, shorthorned bull, the first indications society is called upon to notice for a

It is no wonder that some people are talkative. Five gases enter into a man's composition.—Pittsburgh Chronicla

# Sieves That Filter the Blood.

Sieves That Filter the Blood.

This rough simile describes the kidneys pretty accurately, or rather indicates their function, which is to separate from the vital fluid, which passes through them, hurtful impurities. If their activity ceases, they are liable to diseases which prove fatal. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters gives their action the requisite impulse without irritating them. They also benefit by its invigorating effects upon the system at large. Malarial and nervous complaints, rheumatism and biliousness are subjugated by the Bitters.

You often hear a woman say: "There's no use talking," but she doesn't think so just the same.

We accidentally overheard the following dialogue on the street yesterday.

Jones. Smith, why don't you stop that dis-

Jone. Smith, why don't you stop that disgusting hawking and spitting?

Smith. How, can I? You know I am a martyr to catarrh.

J. Do as I did. I had the disease in its worst form but I am well now.

S. What did you do for it?

J. I used Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy. It cured me and it will cure you.

S. I've heard of it, and by Jove I'll try it.

J. Do so. You'll find it at all the drug stores in town.

A PROGRESSIVE dinner party—the tramp.—Burlington Free Press.

FARMERS and others who have a little leisure time for the next few months will find it to their interest to write to B. F. Johnson & Co., of Richmond, Va., whose advertisement appears in another column. They offer great inducements to persons to work for them all or part of their time.

Love requires a hand-to-hand action to

Consumption may be avoided by the timely use of Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar. Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute. THE first of the family "circle"-the wed-

> YOU WILL SAVE MONEY. Time, Pain, Trouble and will CURE CATARRH

> > Ely's Cream Balm.

The great tragedian, Forrest, had a secret which everybody ought to learn and profit by. Said he, "I owe all my success to the fact that every thing I have undertaken I have done thoroughly. I never neglect trifles." That's the point—don't neglect trifles. Don't neglect that hacking cough, those night-sweats, that feeble and capricious appetite, and the other symptoms, trifling in themselves, but awful in their significance. They herald the approach of consumption. You are in danger, but you can be saved. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery will restore you to health and vigor, as it has thousands of others. For all scrofulous diseases, and consumption is one of them, it is a sovereign remedy.

THE man who married his ideal for his first wife is looking about for a woman for his second.—Boston Commonwealth.

WE would be pleased to know of a man or woman who has never had headache or been subject to constipation. As these seem to be universal troubles a little advice may be in order. Why should persons cram their stomachs with nauseating purgative pills, etc., which sicken and debilitate when such a pleasant and sterling remedy as Prickly Ash Bitters will act mildly and effectively on the liver, kidney, stomach and bowels, and at the same time tone up and strengthen the whole system, causing headache, constipation and all such distressing evils to quickly disappear. to quickly disappear.

The locomotive engineer dreads a mis placed switch; children don't.

"Brown's Bronchial Troches" are widely known as an admirable remedy for Bronchitis, Hoarseness, Coughs and Throat troubles. Sold only in boxes.

THE tea-kettle is said to be the only singer that never gets a cold.



nancy greatly relieves the pains of motherhood and promotes speedy recovery. It assists nature to safely make the critical change from girthoot to womanhood. It is pleasant to the taste and may be taken at all times with perfect safety. Price, \$1.

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

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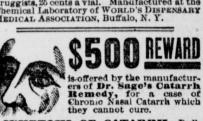
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hardly breathe, and was constantly hawking
and spitting, and for the last eight months
could not breathe through the nostrils. I
thought nothing could be done for me. Luckily, I was advised to try Dr. Sage's Catarth
Remedy, and I am now a well man. I believe
it to be the only sure remedy for catarth now
manufactured, and one has only to give it a
fair trial to experience astounding results and
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PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION

THE REPUBLICAN PARTY. A Mugwump Paper's Impartial Survey of the Political Situation.

veteran Republican Senator is quoted as saying to a friend in Washington recently: "I can not discern a ray of light. Blaine is certainly out of the question. John Sherman's nomination does not seem to be a possibility. There is no movement for Allison, or Hawley, or Harrison or Cullom, or Hiscock, or anybody else on the list, any more than there was four or eight years ago. I doubt if the winning man in our convention has been mentioned yet by any one. Yet the man may come to us in our hour of need. Such things have happened to us before in our political history.' This is an accurate survey of the Republican situation. There are at present about twenty Republican leaders who are mentioned as possible candidates, yet in the whole lot there is not one whose availability can not be seriously questioned. This is a very curious situation for a great party to be in, and it is worth while to inquire into the causes which have led up, or rather down, to it.

It is noticeable that as one man a ter another is considered, he is barred out as undesirable because there is that in his record which will offend certain "votes." Thus Senators Sherman, Harrison, Hawley and Allison are all thought to be excluded because they voted against the Chinese Restriction bill, it being a part of the party belief that no Republican candidate can carry the Pacific Coast who has voted in that way. He would not get the "anti-Chinese vote." Judge Gresham is believed to be barred out because of his prompt and fearless decisions against turbulent strikers, which would cost him the "labor vote." These are the party's strongest men, and with them set aside the field for choice is narrowed to such aspirants as Foraker, Alger, Oglesby, Cullom, Hiscock, Depew, Boutelle, Blair and Phelps, none of whom would give assurance of any thing like a close contest with President Cleveland.

It is not difficult to see why it is that this question of "votes" has come to play so important a part in the Republican calculations. The whole policy of the party for the past few years has been directed to the creation of precisely such obstacles. Take, for example, the Chinese question. What gave that lasting importance was the conduct of Mr. Blaine in writing a letter on the subject in which he made a bid for the Pacific Coast vote. That letter not only gave him the support of the anti-Chinese element, but made it a necessity for every candidate for a long time afterwards to have the same magnet. If Mr. Blaine had not raised the question to the dignity of an "issue," it would have been forgotten long ago, and the party would not four of its most competent men. it is with the "labor vote." If it had not been persistently coddled and persistently lied to about the effects of protection in keeping wages high there would be no fear of hostility to Judge

But not only have the leaders of the party been thus disabled by this truck- his greatly increased ling to "votes," but the rising genera- that he made the race squarely on the tion of voters has been so displeased by the performance that the number of message. Both conventions that nomable men turning towards the Republinated him declared for tariff reform. Wean party each year has been rapidly "The old cry was raised by the Rediminishing. The departure of the Independents, or Mugwumps, however working-men did not respond to it as arrogant and "big-headed" they may have been, was not the only loss the party has sustained because of its petty vote-angling policy. However earnest the veterans of the party may this tariff question a good deal of have been in urging that policy, in seeking for the anti-Chinese vote, now for the labor vote, now for the Irish vote, now for the soldier vote, and first, last and all the time for the ignorant and prejudiced vote, the men of talent in the rising generation could those unwise friends of protection see nothing attractive, nothing offering a promising field for their ambitions, in a party given up to such aims. They have therefore been going over. in steadily-increasing numbers during The past few years, to the Democratic party. There can be no doubt about this. They belong to a new era and can not be frightened by a mere party name. They see the Republican party every day more obstinately opposed to progress, clinging to war memories for a quarter of a century after the war is over, and standing in the way of any attempt to legislate in the interests of the changed condition of the present

What inducement can there be for a young man of intelligence and ambition to enter a party which makes a great man of such a ridiculous person as Governor Foraker? The mere fact that a man of that caliber is mentioned as a very probable Presidential candidate is striking evidence of the intellectual decadence which has fallen upon the party. The veteran Senator whom we have quoted above says the man that the party is looking for may yet come to it in its hour of need, as has happened before in its history; but the hour of need in the Republican past was a very different one from what it is now. The party had not only a moral purpose, but a moral character. It had men of convictions and brains at the head of it and in the offices of its newspapers. It was not fishing for anti-Chinese, labor, Irish or any other "votes," but was seeking to do what was best for the country, and was trusting the intelligence of the country to uphold it in its work. In those permission, and if he means business days there was no "knifing" of can- why doesn't he say that if nominated didates by one faction of the party in he shall refuse the nomination. It is way the fortunes of the leader of some other faction could be benefited. There enterprise. - Chicago Herald.

was no attempt to make the party BADEAU-GRANT CONTROVERSY. strong by kicking out its most intelligent and honest members, and no advocacy of the remarkable doctrine that the more the membership of a party was reduced the greater would be its power at the polls. As a consequence, leaders were not wanting in those days. If one of the old-time leaders were to appear now, he would instantly be declared unavailable and be selected for the "knife," if for no other well of him. -N. Y. Post (Ind.).

# LAY ON, MACDUFF.

Triumphant Democracy Ready to Do Up the Bloody-Shirt Macbeths. The Democratic Presidential campaign is to cover twenty-two weeks this year. The convention is to be held June 5, which is two or three weeks earlier than usual, and a month earlier that was at first intended.

In thus changing the programme so as to be first in the field the Democratic managers acted wisely. It is by usage incumbent upon the party in power to make the first nomination, and it would have seemed like lack of confidence if the Republicans had been allowed to move first. And it would not have been wise. The Democracy, having given the country the purest and ablest Administration since the war, is in a position to force the fighting.

Another thing. If the campaign is to be conducted upon the aggressive lines which President Cleveland with his usual courage has laid down, time is needed for a thorough discussion, to clear away in the minds of the people the misrepresentations with which the the Republican press and leaders will seek to obscure the issue. The campaign in that event must be essentially an educating one for the masses of the people, and for that a long campaign is better than a short one.

As to the place in which the convention is to be held, there could not have been a better choice than St. Louis. It is the most central city in the country. It is a lucky city, too, for the Democracy; for twelve years ago Tilden and Hendricks were nominated there, and they were triumphantly elected at the polls, though afterwards deprived of yourself should ever read this letter. You their offices by bribery, perjury, forgery and open violations of the consti-

tution. . The Democratic National Committee has followed up well the good beginning made by President Cleveland. Now for a bold, aggressive campaign all along the line .- Boston Globe.

# THE TARIFF ISSUE.

The Congressional Election in the Eleventh Michigan District.

Mr. Breen, the Democratic-Labor candidate for Congress in the recent special election, tells how the Republican majority of nearly eight thousand in the Eleventh Michigan district in 1884 was successively cut down to less than three thousand in 1886, and to a doubtful plurality somewhere under three hundred in 1888. It was a district in which the subsidized iron bosses were supposed to carry the Labor vote in their pockets, and a millionaire lumberman of the protected class was nominated as the Republican candidate. But Mr. Breen explains vote by s tariff reform policy of the President's publican leaders," he says, "but the of yore." He declared himself "not an ultra protectionist and not entitled to the votes of those who are." He adds: "The working-men have given thought in the last few years; they are convinced that in many respects the present tariff is burdensome on the American people and stands in need of revision. They are no longer alarmed by the representations of the Springer Oklahoma bill. This declarawho insist that the tariff schedule as it. stands is a sacred thing which should not be touched by unhallowed hands." -St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

# NOTES OF THE DAY.

-There will be neither shuffle, skulk nor straddle in the St. Louis

platform. -St. Louis Republican. --- It is understood that if Sherman is nominated for the Presidency he will adopt as his campaign anthem a slightly revised edition of the "Song of the Shirt." -- Chicago Herald.

-- If Mr. Blame is out of politics forever he should favor his countrymen with a straight, truthful story about the Mulligan letters and his memorable case of sunstroke. - St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

--With Sherman, Foraker and McKinley all having their Presidential lightning rods up, Ohio's claim to having more statesmen to the square inch than any other section of the country isn't in imminent danger of being interfered with. - Boston Herald.

--- In his remarks at the Union League reception Mr. Depew referred to President Cleveland as "the heavy party." When the attempt is made next fall to remove Mr. Cleveland from the Presidency the Republicans will think that he is heavier than the eternal hills .- Quincy (Ill.) Journal.

-It is not easy to get the truth out of Mr. Blaine-it never was-and the most he can be induced to say is that he will not permit his name to go before the convention. But his name is likely to be presented without his the childish expectation that in that | feared that Mr. Blaine's rivals will not find him a dead-head in the nomination

How the Trouble Originated-A Letter of

General Grant's Published.

New York, March 21.—Colonel Frederick D. Grant answers the various stories that have been in circulation about the relations between General Badeau and his father. the late President Grant, by giving the whole correspondence to the world.

General Badeau was engaged by General Grant in 1884 to assist him in the prepara-tion of his personal memoirs. His work was to be that of an amanuensis. General Badeau explains and admits in one reason, because the Mugwumps spoke of the letters when he says: "I have no desire, intention or right to claim the authorship of your book. The composition is entirely your own." After General Grant's sudden relapse in

1885, General Badeau, impressed with the magnitude of the sale of the proposed memoirs and seeing immense gains, made, as appears in the correspondence, a demand upon General Grant to the effect that he should be paid a certain sum per month and likewise a share in the profits to help the General build a monument of enduring fame. The proposition General Grant evidently regarded as a suggestion that General Badeau should practically write his book and General Grant assume the credit. General Grant in a long letter, under date of May 5, 1885, in reply to Badeau's proposition, says: "Since pondering over the contents of your letter, and more ticularly over the conclusions I have drawn from it, and reflections based upon what you say, and my knowledge of your temper and disposition, I understand the letter better than you do. I have concluded that you and I must give up all association so far as the preparation of any literary work goes which is to bear my signature. In all other respects I hope our relations may continue as they always have been, pleasant and

"You say that 'I am a man of affairs," etc., and can tell a simple story, etc. You imply that a literary man must supply some deficiencies, and that you are the only man that can do it. If this is the case, General, I do not want a book bearing my name to go before the world, which I did not write, to such an extent as to be fully entitled to its authorship. I do not want a secret between me and some one else which would destroy my honor if divulged. I can not think of holding myself dependent upon any person to supply a capacity which I am lacking. I may fail, but I will not put myself in any such position.

'Your letter affords an abundance of other reasons why you should not help me in my work which is to bear my name. But these are sufficient. I add only what is necessary to make a part of what has been already said plain, if others than ask for a contract, and demand \$1,000 per month in advance until the work is completed, and ten per cent. of the entire profits arising from the sale of the work after it is put upon the market.

"This would make you a partner with my family as long as the book found a sale. This is preposterous. Not for one moment has your proposition been entertained by This, with the statements enumerated in this letter and others contained in yours, makes it impossible for us to be associated in a work which is to bear my name. It would be a degradation for me to accept honors and profit from the work of another man, while declaring to the public that it was the product of my own brain and

"I write frankly, because I want you to know why I can not receive your services now on any terms. I hope that it will not disturb the relations which have heretofore existed between us in all particulars. "Your prosperity in life will gratify me.

'This correspondence between us may be unknown to the world if you choose. I do not ask secrecy, but the necessity publicity will not occur through any fault of mine. Repeating my assurance of the best wishes for your success in life, and health and happiness to the end, I sv scribe myself as ever,
"Your friend and well-wisher,

# THE OKLAHOMA BILL.

Opposition by the Cattlemen to the

WASHINGTON, March 20 .- One of the friends of the Springer project to open Oklahoma savs: The cattle syndicate now in possession of the Indian Territory are no longer hiding under cover in opposing the passage of the Oklahoma bill. Unlike the coal companies recently formed in Kansas to control the fuel supply of the Territory and the surrounding States, the great cattle trust, known as the International Range Association, has the courage to fight openly for Oklahoma and the vast country between the Red river and the southern boundary of Kansas. At a recent meeting of a branch association at Gainesville, Tex., the cattlemen boldly uncovered their purpose to fight tion creates no surprise here, as it has long been known that the Indian delegation and the cattlemen have an alliance offensive and defensive, and that the money to stimulate opposition to the bill does not come from the Indian tribes. The cattle "trust" s making a great mistake, as it has no legal rights in the Indian Territory, and now confesses that the friends of the Oklahoma bill were charged in regard to its interference with legislation to open the Indian Territory to settlement. It makes a demand on Congressmen with which they will hardly be willing to comply with the elections near at hand.

# Tariff Bill Changes.

WASHINGTON, March 21 .- In addition to those already indicated, several amendments were offered by the Ways and Means Committee to the Mills Tariff bill before its completion in committee. One of these touched ornamental earthenware, which was made dutiable by the bill at 40 per cent. ad valorem, but by the amendm was raised to the class above and made to pay a duty of 45 per cent. ad valorem, whereas the present duty was 55 per

centum. In the section relating to gloves and fix ing the duty at 45 cents ad valorem, an exception was made in the case of giover made of silk taffeta, which were placed at 50 cents ad valorem, to equal the duty on the silk from which they were manufac-tured. Hemp, flax and jute twines, which now pay about 30 per cent, duty ad valorem, and which the original bill proposed to place at 25 per cent, were still further re-

duced to 15 per cent. Newspaper Reporter Dead. KANSAS CITY, Mo., March 21.—Presco W Kidd, reporter for the Journal, was found dead in his room at 915 Central street at seven o'clock this morning. Death ascribed to neuralgia of the heart. The discovery was made by the landlady, Mrs. St. Clair. He had been feeling ill for a few days, but thought nothing serious of his

Snow in Arizona.

HOLBROOK, A. T., March 21.-Snow began falling Monday night and continued during most of yesterday. It is the worst snowstorm of the season. The wind is from the southwest and has drifted the snow badly along the roads and the track of the Southern Pacific.

# BADEAU'S STORY.

General Badeau Airs His Grievances in the Matter of Preparing General Grant's Book-He Claims a Large Share of Credit For the Literary Work.

NEW YORK, March 21.-The Sun publishes eneral Adam Badeau's version of the controversy which has arisen between himself and General Grant's family in regard to the claim which General Badeau makes for compensation for his services to General Grant in the preparation of his personal memoirs. The statement is addressed to 'The American Public," and fills several columns of the Sun.
General Badeau is somewhat severe in

his strictures on the course pursued by Colonel Fred Grant in the matter. He says that General Grant called him away from his own literary work to assist in the a ration of magazine articles and in that of Memoirs. They thought this would occur py three months; whereas it had occupied en months when he retired; that General Grant supposed he might realize from \$30,000 to \$50,000 from the work, and of his own motion, since its publi-cation would estop General Badeau from realizing fully on his intended "Life of Grant," gave him (Badeau) the already iblished contract to pay him \$5,000 from the first \$20,000 profits and \$5,000 from the next \$10,000; that General Grant insisted on this matter being kept secret; that when he received his first installment of \$1,000 he paid General Badeau \$250, thus ratifying the contract; that he (Badeau) finding that the work was to be such a remarkable success and realizing that his own work on which he had spent sixteen years, would be correspondingly injured, wrote General Grant, suggesting a new contract: that to this he received his letter of dismissal, all in the handwriting of Colonel Fred Grant. except the signature. Badeau asserts that Colonel Grant,

when it appeared that his father would be unable to finish the work, suggested that Badeau complete it and allow it to be pubished as his (Fred Grant's) work. He says that love and loyalty to his chief has sealed his mouth as to the part which he actually took in the preparation of the work and that he waited and negotiated for a settlement when he might have gone at once into court and enforced his contract. He de-clares that the family at first offered him \$1,500 and that this was subsequently raised to \$8,000 and he agreed to take that sum, but a condition was attached to draw from him a statement as to the authorship of the work, which he refused sign and negotiations were broken off. His part in the work he states as follows: For months I spent four or five hours a day at his side, and many hours besides in my own room at work on his book. When we were together we sat at the same table and often, as soon as he had written a page he handed it to me. I did not write the original matter, and in that sense I did not compose the book. The thoughts were General Grant's, and in most cases the original draft of the language. But I suggested much. I told him when to insert descriptions of scenery, where to place an account of a character, how to elaborate a picture of a battle. I recalled scenes and incidents to his memory in which I had partici-

pated, or with the story of which I was familiar, and I verified his statements. I did not compile data as Colonel Grant supposes. The data were compiled and ready in my own history, and that he always took

as his authority.
"And then when the subject matter was settled I took this rough material to my own room and made any changes I saw fit in language or style. I took out whole pages. I transferred others from one part of the book to another. I modified any impressions which I disliked or disapproved, and there was not a page in the first volume nor one in the second down to the Wilderness campaign which did not contain a dozen alterations or modifications entirely mine. I broke up sentences, I softened or heightened the effect, I corrected the grammar, and all with the knowledge and sanction and by the express and repeated desire of General Grant. I especially constructed the work. General Grant had a very good had a very good power of clear and forcible expression matters with which he was familiar, or in which he was interested; and passages of his were often felicitous. These I always retained, and always sought to preserve his simplicity and directness, and even ruggedness of language-never to betray my own share in the work. But he neve knew whether what he wrote was good English, and his slips in grammar were constant. He had, besides, no idea whatever of building up a chapter or a book, or of treating a theme so as to lead up to a point, or to make a complete picture or rgument. If he struck out a good sentence at the first trial, so much the better: but he could not repair or improve it, as a

"There was nothing dishonorable in this relation either to him or to me. The work was a labor of love to me, and he appreciciated this and enjoyed seeing the take different shape and color in my hand. or rather seeing his own thoughts and dreams brought out more clearly and more absolutely according to his own idea. But the book could not have been made what it is without me. There was no one else who had both my peculiar knowledge of the theme and literary quality. There was no one else whom he would have allowed to do what I did, but he knew how I loved him and how devoted I was to his fame, and he trusted me. I did my work loyally if ever a man did, and never betrayed him. I have done nothing to precipitate this question. I would not have told what I am now writing if it had not been extorted from me by the imputations referred to by his son. General Grant once said to me, 'Badeau, I know I could not do this work without you. I think I ould tell a plain story; that people would understand what I meant: but I could not write such a book as this without you. You have been invaluable and indispensable, not only in verification and revision but in suggestion, and I am very grateful."

# Watchman Murdered.

NEBRASKA, CITY, Neb., March 21 .- Douglas Hopkins, employed as watchman on the sland east of the city by the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Bridge Company, Monday night and died vesterday morning without regaining consciousness. He was injured about the head and was thought to have met with foul play.

Burlington Cars Handled. KANSAS CITY, Mo., March 20 .- The Atchion. Topeka & Santa Fe notified Freight Agent Rodgers, of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy, last night that the Santa Fe was ready to receive freight. This morning Mr. Fish, the assistant general superintendent of the "Q." was notified that the Santa Fe was ready to interchange freight. The first cars handled by the Santa Fe in the yards this morning were Burlington cars! Assistant Superintendent Spoor, of the Santa Fe, said, "We have notified all roads that we are ready to take every thing. The Burlington will be treated the same as any other road. The men are making no objection to the handling of 'Q'

## FLOODS AND STORM.

Destructive Floods in Massacusetts, Rhode Island and New York—Blizzard in Wis-

consin. Boston, March 23.—The dam at Quicktream, one mile above East Blackstone gave way some time during last night, causing two bad washouts on the Woon socket & New England railroad, besides carrying away other dams and three highway bridges. The length of one of the washouts is 250 and of the other 75 feet. At Millbury the lock-up had six feet of water in it and it was necessary to transfer the prisoners to other quarters.

The rubber works at Millville are stopped by the high water and some of the houses were so badly flooded that the occupants actually had to swim to land.

A few houses at Jeffersonville had their cellars filled with water to the windows. At Wilkinsville the stone manufacturing company's works are stopped. The brook overflowed and flooded the center of the

At New Worcester the high water has stopped Curtis & Marble's machine shop. Both the Concord and the Merrimac rivers have risen over a fcot at Lowell and are still rising rapidly. The ice in the Merrimac has broken in several places, but, as it is over a foot in thickness, it is expected that it will nold together for some time without going over the falls. Beaver and River Meadow brooks have overflowed their banks and the water is yet rising. In the low lands in some parts of the city the cellars are filling with water. IN RHODE ISLAND.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., March 23 .- The wate in the Blackstone has apparently reached-its highest point. Nearly all the mills below Woonsocket are shut down. The greatest damage was done at Lonsdale, where the water covered the lower floors in all but two mills. At Manville the railroad track was covered with water. The Albion mill is shut down. At Ashton the whole mill is idle, but no damage has been done. At Berkely not a wheel is turning in the mills. Men watched the dam all night. The excess of water has taken a path across the land and is running with considerable violence. The water is two feet higher than usual. At Valley Falls the water on the dam is seven feet deep and slowly rising. After entering the Abbett run the river spreads out to three times its customary confines, but is now receding. Both mills of the Valley Falls Company are idle. At Central Falls a number of establishments are flooded on the lower

At Pawtucket the water on the lower dam is three feet below the high water mark of 1886, but it is thought that it will not be higher unless something gives way. The lower story of the paper mill was flooded.

IN NEW YORK.

CANAJOHARIE, N. Y., March 23 .- At midnight last night the eastern portion of the immense West Shore railroad bridge, which crosses the Scoharie creek at Fort Hunter. was carried away. A railroad bridge at Cobleskill, crossing the same creek, was also carried away by the high water and ice yesterday. The ice is nearly three feet thick and great fear is entertained for the Mohawk river bridge when a general break occurs. West Shore railroad trains will run on the Central tracks for several days. Traffic on this section of the West Shore road has been stopped.

A WISCONSIN BLIZZARD. MILWAUKEE, Wis., March 23.-Specials from the interior of the State indicate that last night's blizzard was very severe, the thermometer ranging between ten and twelve degrees below zero. But little snow fell, however. Not a wheel is moving on the upper Michigan peninsular roads except those propelling snow plows, which are nearly helpless. It is the most complete blockade of the winter in that section. The storm came on so suddenly and so being found in the Tennessee river, where fiercely that trains were unable to it had been blown. She was in bed when reach the stations. A foot of snow fell the house was blown away. The residence and the wind blew a hurricane, and it was of George W. Hardin was totally demolintensely cold. A pay car, with general officers aboard, stuck within one hundred.

The storm then crossed a timbered ridge rods of a depot, and no communication between the officers and the station could be had, because no one would take the chances of trying to go the distance in the storm, fearing that they might become

# NEBRASKA COMPLAINTS.

The Inter-State Commerce Commission

'Holds a Session at Lincoln, Neb. Lincoln, Neb., March 22.—The Inter-State Commerce Commission held a session here yesterday. Commissioners Cooley, Bragg, Morrison and Walker are in attendance, and the sessions are held in the United States Court rooms. There are five or six cases brought by Lincoln firms and the Board of Trade against the Pacific roads and their connections. The gist of the charge was that these roads charged a greater rate on sugar and canned goods from west coast points to Lincoln than to Omaha, while there is very little difference in the distance, and over some lines it is less to Lincoln. The testimony showed that all goods since the National law went into effect, were billed to Omaha, and rebilled from there to Lincoln at the local Also that before the taking effect of the law the rate was the same to both for \$15,060 against the New York Life, places, and there was a flat rate of 50 cents

per cwt. on sugar. Several large Lincoln jobbers were examined and testified as to the value of their business, the rate paid and the effect Brown, written by W. J. Buchan while ocof the alleged discrimination against them. It was disclosed that the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy would not offer to do any Pacific business during last year, alleging that the new law made it undesirable. The Union Pacific endeavored to show that by its line 14 was several miles farther to Lincoln, that Lincoln was on a branch line and that the cost of laving a car down in Lincolu was in consequence increased.

Tate's Defalcation Growing. FRANKFORT, Ky., March 22.—The defalca tion of State Treasurer Tate grows in amount as the experts examining his accounts progress. Yesterday afternoon, Auditor Hewett announced to the Governor that the amount of the deficit was \$197,964, but later this sum was increased and it is now thought the total shortage will not be far from \$250,000. The books of the treasurer's office show extreme looseness and neglect, and it will be weeks before order can be brought out of the existing chaos. is a report that Tate has been seen in Can-

The Democratic Convention St. Louis, March 22 .- Mr. John G. Priest, of this city, has received a letter from Mr. F. O. Prince, of Boston, secretary of the National Democratic Committee, in which it is stated that the sub-committee of the National Committee has been appointed by Chairman Barnum to come to St. Louis and arrange in conjunction with the local committees for holding the Democratic National convention here early in June. The sub-committee is composed of Chairman Barnum, Secretary Prince, Colonel J. G. Prather, of Missouri; Senator A. P. Gor-mau, of Maryland; Senator M. W. Ransom, of North Carolina; ex-Senator W. A. Wal-

# THE TORNADO TERROR.

Jeorgia and Tennessee Receive a Fatal Visitation From the Funnel-Shaped De--A Number Killed and Many In-

ATLANTA, Ga., March 22.-A terrible elecric storm enveloped this State Tuesday night, beginning about ten o'clock and lasting until midnight. In Fairburn both the colored churches were demolished, the court house chimneys torn off, shade trees uprooted and other damage done. Near Austell a house was blown on a negro blacksmith, killing him. Reports of the storm in and around Gainesville show that while it was not so severe, much damage was done and the colored Baptist Church was completely demolished.

Calhoun suffered most in North Georgia.

It was visited by a terrible funnel-shaped cyclone which cut a swath seventy-five yards wide through the middle of the town, taking in the court house and station. It bounded down on the little town suddenly and, after doing its work of destruction, lifted from the earth to strike again no one knows where. Every building in its path was either destroyed or damaged. streets are full of singles and debris of roofs. The storm played eccentric pranks, in one instance cutting a house in two and carrying away one half. Then it tore down a house around some women and children without harming a hair of their heads. The Baptist Church was demolished and the colored Methodist Church was razed. About a dozen business places were either totally wrecked or badly damaged and their contents ruined by rain. dwellings were demolished about the heads of their occupants who, singularly enough,

escaped unhurt.

The southern arm of the storm passed eastward through Telefair County, taking every thing in its path 400 yards wide. The turpentine works of Whidden & Holland, two miles north of Lumber City, were completely demolished, the still, commissary and every house and shanty being blown away. W. B. Whidden was sleeping in the house with Holland and they rushed out to save themselves, but had run only a few steps when the house was blown over on them and crushed them so that they seemed to have hardly an unbroken bone left in their bodies and were killed in-stantly. Two other men stopping in another house were also crushed by the house being blown upon them. Several others were wounded and injured.

General reports come in of houses blown away and fences destroyed. A negro brakemen of the Northwestern train was killed by a falling tree.

The storm seems to have formed in the vicinity of Cathoun and pursued a northeasterly direction through North Georgia and into and beyond East Tennessee, bounding across to the Chilhowee mountains, and was next heard from near Loudon Tenn., on the East Tennessee road, eighty miles northeast of Chattanooga, traveling from Calhoun, Ga., to Loudon, Tenn., a distance of one hundred miles, in about thirty minutes. The path of the tornado to Loudon was through a section remote from railroads and telegraph lines and the damage it may have done will not be known for some days, but must have been fearful.

At Lumber City, Telefair County, besides those already named the following were killed: Joseph Neible, superintendent for Wilcox & Cieland, lumber merchants, and John Turner, employe of that firm. The injured are C. S. Smith, William Wilson, Henry Ryals, B. B. Rawl, Eugene Rawl and Mrs. Rawl, Mrs. Miller and eight colored meh, whose names could

not be ascertained. THE TORNADO IN TENNESSEE.

Chattanooga, Tenn., March 22 .- Near Lenoirs, this State, much damage was done and several lives lost. The residence of J. H. Williams, three miles east, was completely swept away, and his wife carried off in the wreck and killed, the body being found in the Tennessee river, where

and tore up every tree by the roots in its track. The home of James Linginfalter was reduced to kindling wood. In it were John R. Smith, who was killed, and a little daughter of Linginfalter, who had a leg

At Loudon the house of George Moses was completely destroyed, and every i ber of his family badly hurt, Andrew Worley's house was also carried away, and the members of his family barely escaped with their lives and were all seriously injured. The bacon from Worley's smoke house was blown two miles away. The dwellings of William King and John Gideon were blown down. Seven members of the King family were badly injured, and two of the Gideons were so seriously hurt that they can not recover.

# THE HILLMAN CASE.

A Verdict in Favor of the Widow Rendered In This Sensational Insurance Case.
TOPFKA, Kan., March 22.—Verdicts in favor of Mrs. Sallie E. Hillman against the insurance c mpanies in the cases on trial here before Judge Shiras, of the Northern district of Iowa, were rendered yesterday for \$7,500 against the Connecticut Mutual, and for \$15,060 against the New York Mu-

The jury in rendering these verdicts in effect found that the affidavit of John H. cupying the relation of attorney of Brown, was false in stating in substance that John W. Hillman murdered a man to furnish a corpse to be expressed off as his own and that Brown was accessory to such murder, and the jury in rendering these verdicts also found that the corpse in question was that of John W. Hillman, accidentally killed by Brown in Barber County in

This affidavit was used to assist the companies in their efforts to avoid payment of the policies on the life of Hillman. Brown. both before and after the making of the affidavits swore that he accidentally shot Hillman and in his deposition, read in the cases, swore that the affidavit was untrue in so stating and that he was induced by Buchan to make it.

Storm in Pennsylvania.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., March 21.—A terrible windstorm passed over this section at 7:30 o'clock this morning, doing great damage to telegraph service. Poles are reported down in all directions and the wires are working badly. The wind was accompanied by & heavy rain.

Theater Horror in Portugal.

Oponto, March 22.-While a performance was in progress at the Banquet Theater last night an explosion of gas occurred at the theater, which caught fire and was destroyed. The house was full of spectators and a number of lives were lost. Ten bodies have been recovered from the ruins. Many persons were injured. Eighty bodies have been taken from the ruins. Most of those burned were in the third tier of boxes and galleries, where whole families were suffocated. There was terrific struggle at the doors when the spectators tried to escape. Large numbers were sufficiated and trampled uplace, of Pennsylvania; P. H. Kelly, of Minon. Many on reaching the street were so nesota; W. D. Sulloway, of New Hampshire.