Courant. Chase County

W E. TIMMONS, Editor and Proprietor

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

VOLUME XIV.

COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS, THURSDAY, MARCH 15, 1888.

Commission

The

THE WORLD AT LARGE.

Summary of the Daily News.

CONGRESS.

In the Senate on the 6th Senator Reagan, from the Post-office Committee, reported ad-versely the Edmunds and Cullom Postal Telegraph bill, and instead reported an original bill subjecting telegraph companies to the supervision of the Inter-State Commission. Petitions were presented from citizens of Kansas against the Springer Oklahoma bill and from Nebraska in its favor. When the Urgency, Deficiency bill was reached a tilt took place between Senators Hoar and Haw-ley upon the provision to strike out the clause in regard to enforcing the eight-hour rule in the public printing office. Adjourned. In the House, Mr. White, of Indiana, intro-duced a resolution for the approximate of a

duced a resolution for the appointment of a committee to investigate the Burlington strike. After the introduction of bills the House took up the McDuffie-Davidson contested election case from Alabama, which, after some debate, went over. After the transaction of unimportant business the House adjourned.

WHEN the Senate met on the 6th a joint resolution was passed directing the Secre-tary of the Interior to investigate the prac-ticability of constructing reservoirs for the ticability of constructing reservoirs for the storage of water in the arid regions of the United States. The Pension bill was then taken up and debate continued, Mr. Ingalls replying in severe terms to the speech previously made by Mr. Vest in opposi-tion to the bill, to whidh Mr. Blackburn re-joined with equal spirit. Adjourned....The House resumed consideration of the Alabama contested election case of McDuffle vs. David-son. After a long debate Davidson was conson. After a long debate Davidson was con-firmed in his seat by 144 to 122. Adjourned. AFTER routine business in the Senate on

the 7th the Urgency Deficiency bill was taken up. The provision inserted by the House re-quiring a rigid enforcement of the Eight-hour law by the Public Printer was struck out by a vote of 32 to 20. A long and irrelevant debate followed, and the Senate adjourned without action....In the House committees re-ported and in Committee of the Whole public measures were considered. The public measures considered, however, were mostly public buildings. After debate a bill appropriating \$ 0,000 for a building at Sedalia, Mo., passed. Two bills passed relating to the Indians, one confirming an agreement with certain tribes in Montana and the other to divide the great Sioux Indian reservation into smaller reservations. Adjourned.

In the Senate on the 8th a monster petition signed by over 102,000 persons from thirty-three against the admission of Utah as a State so long as her people were under Mormon priest-hood control. The Pension bill was taken up. All amendments that had been offered were voted down, and the bill finally passed by a vote of 44 to 18. Twelve democrate Biodestt voted down, and the bill finally passed by a vote of 44 to 16. Twelve democrats, Biodgett, Brown, Faulkner, George, Gorman, Hamp-ton, Kenna, McPherson Payne, Pugh, Turpie, and Voorhees, voted for the bill. There were a number of pairs. After routine business the Senate adjourned.... In the House a bill passed appropriating \$10,000 to purchase certain swords belonging to the late General Shields. After committees reported the House went into Com-mittee of the Whole on public land measures. When the committee rose a bill passed concern-ing the allotment of lands to certain Indian tribes in Minnesota, and the House adjourned. THE Senate was not in session on the 9th, having adjourned on Monday the 12th..... In the

having adjourned on Monday the 12th.... In the House the Omnibus War Claim bill was con-sidered, being the regular order. Along squabble ensued over the amendment to pay the Protestant Episcopal Theological Seminary of Virginia \$20,000 for occupation and damage duthe bill and as amended the bill passed by a vote of 105 to 100. Private bills occupied the attention of the House until five o'clock. At the evening session pension bills were

THE bill for submitting the Fifth (Prohibitory) amendment to the people, with a view to its possible repeal, was defeated in the House of Representatives of Rhode Island, where it originated, by a vote of 36

to 30. A DISASTROUS accident occurred at the Fishback rolling mill of the Pottsville (Pa.) Iron & Sieel Company recently. By the slipping of a belt the speed of the engine was suddenly increased to such an enor

mous velocity as to cause the bursting of the great fly wheel. Great damage was caused and Charles Treisel, a laborer, was instantly killed. At the meeting of the Osceola Copper

Mining Company in Boston recently the president stated that the French syndicate would control the copper of America for the next three years. THE dwellings and a leather factory in

Newark, N. J., were destroyed by fire the other day. Loss, \$50,000. T. H. TOMLINSON, cashier of the Bradford (Pa.) National Bank, died on the 8th from the effects of the pistol shot fired by George A. Kimball, who attempted to rob the bank and committed suicide while

being pursued. THE extensive lace factory of Duden & Co., at Williams Bridge, New York City, was destroyed by fire the other evening. The loss amounted to over \$100,000.

GUSTAVE RANGER, cotton merchant and banker, of New York, has made an assignment; liabilities, \$150,000.

ROBERT H. SAVAGE & Co.'s large hat factory at Reading, Pa., was completely de-stroyed by fire recently, causing a loss of \$50,000.

MAYER BROTHERS & Co., commission mer chants, of New York, have made an assignment. A month ago they claimed to be worth \$400,000 above liabilities. The failure was caused by the shrinkage in coffee. CORONER LEVY, of New York, held an quest on the 9th regarding the death of Jockey Spellman, who received fatal mjuries on the night of November 16. The jury decided that he died from injuries received by falling when drunk.

THE WEST.

A LAW has been enacted by the Ohio Legislature requiring that convict made goods in other States shall be marked a such before being offered for sale in Ohio D. R. BRIERLY & Co., traders on the Chi-

cago regular and open boards of trade, have failed. Brierly had recently cut a wide swath on the big board as a plunger in corn.

IT was reported at St. Louis on the 71h that the bitter rate war which had been waged between the Chicago & Alton and the Wabash Eastern roads had been settled and that prices would be advanced to nearly the rates which prevailed before the war began. The figures agreed upon between St. Louis and Chicago were: 38, 28, 18, 14 and 9 for the five classes, and \$23.50 per car for live stock.

AFTER important evidence in rebuiltil, the taily sheet trial at Columbus, C., on the 7th was brought to a stop by the non-ap-pearance of Myers, who was wanted as a witness. The court issued an attachmen for him. His disappearance created excite-ment bordering on a sensation.

A SHARP shock of earthquake was felt at Los Angeles, Cal., on the 7th, being the severest for eighteen years. No damage was done, but houses were badly shaken and people ran into the streets in fright. A DISPATCH from Elko. Nev., of the Sth says that the east bound passenger train on the Central Pacific had been wrecked at Fenelon the previous night with fatal results. Cause, broken rail.

GENERAL.

COUNTS KARL and Emanuel Bulsnas, Brunn, Moravia, have been declared bankrupt. Their liabilities are 900,000 florins, half of which sum is due to usurers.

A CONSTANTINOPLE dispatch says: In accordance with the demands of Russia the Porte has notified Prince Ferdinand that his position in Bulgaria is/illegal. REPRESENTATIVES of the Ontario Salt Manufacturers' Association were in Ottawa, Ont., recently for the purpose of urging the Canadian Government to grant a bounty of \$1 a ton on all salt exported from Canada.

A NEW Trade-Mark bill has been presented to the Austrian Reichsrath. It prohibits the use of the National arms as a trade-mark and inflicts a penalty of six months' im-prisonment for infringement of a trademark

THE Hungarian Government has decided to remove the iron gate impediments to navigation in the Danube, in accordance with the Berlin treaty.

THE passenger brakemen on the Fort Wayne and Erie&Pittsburgh railroads have been notified that their wages had been advanced 35 cents per trip, the increase to date from the first of last month.

THE shipment of freight by the subsidized Black Sea Ship Company (Russia) has been suspended, and orders have been given to immediately fit out the steamers

for war purposes. Τπε mystery surrounding the recent visit of Count Herbert Bismarck to Dublin has been cleared away by the announcement that he is betrothed to a relative of the Marquis of Londonderry, Lord Lieuten-ant of Ireland.

ADVICES from Victoria, B. C., state that a man answering in every particular the description of Tascott, the alleg d mur-derer of millionaire Saell in Chicago, has

been arrested there. A spectal from Winnipeg says: Dis-patches from the West show much uneasiness among settlers along the Saskat-chewan, owing to the destitution among the half-breeds and Indians. Many of them are on the verge of starvation.

OVERTURES have been made by Canada for the admission of New Foundland into the Federal Union of the Dominion.

TWENTY-FOUR houses in the Cassim quarter of ConstantiLople were destroyed by

fire recently. It was telegraphed from Berlin on the Sin that the aged Emperor of Germany was dead. Contradictions came later after much confusion had been created. On the morning of the 9th it was again reported

that he was dead. CARDINAL CZACKI died at Rome on the 9th, of apoplexy. He was born in 1834, and was made a Cardinal in 1882.

was made a Cardinal in 1882. FRENCH police seized a quantity of scan-thalous placards reflecting upon the dead Emperor of Germany which were being sold by street hawkers on the boulevards. The press comments on the boulevards. The press comments on the death of the Emperor were all digatified in tone and oran mous in expressions of agret. THE British bark Lanoma, from Launces-ter Australia for London with a cargo of

ton, Australia, for London, with a cargo of wool, has been wrecked in the English Channel. The captain and eleven of the rew were drowned.

LATER reports from China state that 1:0,-00 persons were drowned by the overflow of the Yellow river and 180,000 rendered BUSINESS failures (Dun's report) for the

the United States, 195; Canada, '58; total, 253; compared with 244 the previous week and 219 the corresponding week of last year.

A NEWSPAPER HORBOR.

Six Lives Lost by the Burning of the Springtield (Mass.) "Union" Office-Employes Leap From the Fifth Story.

nous vote passed the bill introduced by Congressman Anderson, of the Fifth dis-SPRINGFIELD, Mass., March 8 .-- The office of trict, to bring under the operation of law the provisions of the act granting subsithe Evening Union, at the corner of Main and dies to aid in the construction of a railroad and telegraph line from the Missouri river Worthington streets, was destroyed by fire about four o'clock yesterday afternoon, six to the Pacific ocean which practically ab rogates the lease of the Pacific railways' of the employes meeting with a terrible death, most of them jumping from the fifth story and being crushed into a shapeless

> The fire was first discovered in the mailing room, and clouds of snicke were pouring out of the lower stery windows be-fore the fifty souls on the upper floors were aware of their danger. The flames shot up an old elevator in the rear, cutting off escape by the stairway, and most of the employes who escaped made their way to the ground by way of the roof in the year. The men and women who crowded into the editorial rooms found themselves cut off from escape in the rear and had to face the horrible alternative of burning to death or jumping to the sidewalk below and frightful mutilation.

but it seemed an age before the firemen were able to reach the windows in the fifth story. A ladder was put to the fourth story, and the sight of rescue so cear seemed to madden the suffering groups at two windows in the story above, who dropped in succession to the sidewalk. Six fell in this way-some of them forced off and others madly leaping, causing the crowd to groan and turn their heads as

they whirled through the air. It is thought the fire started among the lumber in a closet on the ground floor. The flames were drawn up the elevator well and spread through the composing room on the fifth floor, where thirty compositors, men and women, were at work. By the time the fire department arrived, the top windows were filled with poor, despairing human beings, who did not at first seem to realize their dreadful position. The crowd underneath cried to them to have courage, and on no account to try to jump or climb down, and they at first determined to obey. There was so much delay in raising the ladders, however, that the unfortunate victims become panic-stricken at their of horror issued from the crowd of specta tors as the bodies were seen to fall through the air, and exclamations of sympathy, mingled with the groans of the wounded, who were picked up and carried away to hospitals or drug stores. A large sheet of canvas was procured as quickly as possible, and stretched below the windows. A number of men held it. Three men and one women fell upon it, but the shock was so great that they struck with great force, though, of course, the fall was somewhat ley, aged 23, society editor; C. I. Brown, aged 22, compositor; W. E. Hovey, aged 22, compositor, died at the hospital; J. Lanson,

aged 35 compositor. Injured-T. G. Ensworth, aged 18, clerk in counting room, compound fracture of leg, hand and wrist, Lurned, probably fatally; Thomas Dono-hue, aged 32, compositor, left thigh frac-into other districts." tured, face burned, probably fatally: H. H. Merrick, employe of Smith's rubber stamp works, badly injured.

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FATALITIES.

Loss of Life at the Burning of a Methodist University in Dakota.

Forty Killed by an Explosion on a Pleasure Boat-One Hundred Thousand Drowned

And Nearly Two Million Homeless in China -Twelve Drowned in the English Channel.

MITCHELL, Dak., March 10.-Fire broke out in the Methodist University at three o'clock yesterday meening from the spontaneous combustion of oily rags in the rooms. There were forty inmates, including the faculty, students and servants, but all but ten escaped without trouble.. Four young men jumped from the second story windows, four others and a protessor jumped from the third story, and another professor descended from the root' by a clothes line. Horton Pitcher, of Northville, received internal injuries and died in two hours; Hattie Taylor, elocution teacher of Canton, had her spine injured; Miss Babcock, of Salem, was internally hurt; Miss Strong, of Mitchell, had her back injured; Prof. Duncan suffers with lacerated hands. and face and frozen feet; Prof. R. H. Taylor had his skull fractured and arm broken and received internal injuries, and will probably die; Will Smith, of Bridgewater, had a leg broken and was internally in-jured; H. Parker, of England, had a broken ankle; Ezra Jones, of Parkston, had his spine injured and was burt internally, and William Stillwell burned his feet and hands seriously in saving a young lady. The building was completely destroyed, causing a loss of \$50,000; insurance, \$75,000. It will be rebuilt.

FORTY KILLED.

NEW YORK, March 10.-Purser Darienis of the steamship Athos, which reached quar-antine yesterday from the East Indies and arrived at her pier in this city this morn-ing, said in reference to the explosion on the steamer Rafael Rayes in the harbor of Carthagena just as the Athos was leaving the harbor: "The Rafael Rayes was a little excursion boat and with a pleasure party had gone up the river Digue. Nearly all of the passengers, about forty in all, were killed. A Mr. Grau, father of the editor of the *Isthmus*, was among the num-ber. The owner of the vessel is a brother of the President of the Republic and doubtless on this account the true facts of the catastrophe will never be known."

ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND DROWNED. SAN FRANCISCO, March 10.-Advices re-ceived by the steamer City of Sidney, which arr.ved last night from Hong Kong and Yokohama say: "The imperial commission-er, who was appointed to investigate the loss of life in the Yellow river inundations, sends an official report to the Emperor of China that the total number of persons drowned is over one hundred thousand and the number destitute is 1,800,000, apart from those whom the floods have driven

pany and places these lines within the jurisdiction of the Intcr-State Commerce Tur Leavenworth Coal Company shut their mine for good on the 2d and all work was suspended. The miners were directed to get their tools from the mine, the mules were brought from below and stabled and notice given to all employes that there was

no further work for them to do. This action was expedited by a fear of trouble on the part of the mine owners and they gave it out that they could not and would not pay five cents per bushel for mining. miners were determined that they could not and would not work for four cents per bushel. The company has been

in operation eighteen years. CHIEF CLERK O. H. BROWN, of the claims department of the A. T. & F. Railway, was assaulted in his office at Topeka the other morning by Mike Hogan, a voucher clerk in the same office, and struck on the forehead a terrible blow with a paper weight, nearly fracturing his skull. Hogan was immediately arrested but released on bail. MRS. SUSAN DERRICK, a widow who re-sided alone near the boundary of Sedgwick and Harvey Counties, was found dead near her home several days after the late cyclone in that vicinity. Her residence and outbouses had been destroyed and she was found covered with timbers.

KANSAS STATE NEWS.

The House on the 3d by almost a unani-

WILLIAM KELLEY, a mulatto was shot and instantly killed at Millbrook the other night by a tough named Jeff Steward, the ball entering the left side near the heart. MRS. E. SHORT, wife of the Marshal of Woodsdale, who had been married only ten days, recently shot and killed herself with a revolver. She was supposed to be insane. LOGAN offers forty acres of ground and good water privilege to any company locating a sorguhum sugar factory in that

WENTY-NAME were doing business in Kausser insurance year that ended February 20, 1886, are not doing business in the State in 1886, are not doing business i WENTY-NINE insurance companies that of these companies six were live-stock. All of the Kansas live-stock companies are dead, and no live-steck company of any other State is authorized to do business in

AMES CARSON, a prominent stock dealer living near Enosdale, committed suicide the other morning by shooting him-self abrough the head. Cause, financial trou-

To response to a request from the Secretary of the Interior the Attorney-General has submitted an opinion in which he holds that the State of Kansas, under the act of June 29. 1861, admitting it into the Union, is not entitled to receive five per cent. of the net proceeds of the sale lands originally owned and occupied by the Osage and other tribes of Indians.

A PROSPECTING company in sinking a hole at El Dorado recently struck a vein of salt

telegraph lines to the Western Union Commass in the street below.

The fire department responded promptly,

danger, and began to jump or let themselves drop from the windows. Shrieks broken. They were picked up insensible. The following is the list of casualties: Dead—H. J. Goulding, aged 32, married, foreman of the composing room; Miss Ger-tie Thompson, aged 18, proofreader, killed by jumping or falling; Mrs. Hattie E. Far-tor and 39

WASHINGTON NOTES.

THE Internal Revenue bill as agreed to by the majority of the Ways and Means Committee has been published. The bill takes the duty off smoking and chewing tobacco and snuff and makes some change in the revenue laws.

It is stated that an official investigatio is to be made into the conduct of Admiral Braine, commander of the United States steamship Neipsic, as soon as that vessel arrives at New York. The charges are brought by Captain Breeze, of the gunboal Lancaster, who accuses Admiral Braine with conduct unbecoming an officer and with ruling all aboard with an iron hand and ungovernable temper.

SECRETARY FAIRCUILD, in his report to Congress early in December, estimated that the treasury surplus would reach \$140,000,000 by the end of the present fiscal year. It is now stated that owing to the heavy receipts during the past few months, the surplus at the end of June, 1888, will probably reach the sum of \$155,000,000.

THE Postmaster-General states in reply to charges of inefficient mail service Kansas and the West generally that the service was never in better condition than at present and that the charges are, therefore, unfounded.

THE report of Senator Cockrell as a snow ial committee investigating the methods of doing business in Government departments has been submitted. The report states that much confusion and redtapeism exists. In the General Land Office and the Patent Office abuses exist which ought not to be permitted.

IT was reported at Washington on th 9th that Senator Ingalls' application for membership of the Loyal Legion was rejected by the Washington Commandery. THOMAS J. POTTER, vice-president and

general manager of the Union Pacific Rai road Company, died at Welcker's Hotel, Washington, on the 9th, aged forty-eight.

AFTER several weeks' deliberation the House Committee on Military Affairs has determined to recommend for passage the Cutcheon bill (amended in one respect). appropriating \$7,475,000 for the public de fense.

ALLEN O. MYERS, who has figured conspicuously as a defendant in the tally sheet forgery trials at Columbus, O., and who fled Columbus and the State of Obio a few days ago, was in Washington recently.

THE EAST.

LOUISA M. ALCOTT, the well known authoress, died at Boston on the 6th, two days after the death of her aged father, A. R. Bronson Alcott, of the transcendental school of philosophy.

SYLVESTER T. MALONE, pephew of Father Sylvester Malone, of St. Paul's and St. Peter's Catholic Church of Williamsburg. and son of Dr. Malone, State delegate of the Irish National League, has been ex-pelled from the Catholic Club of New York for presiding at a meeting of the Anti-Poyerty Society at the Academy of Music on January 8, where Dr. McGlynn delivered his lecture on "The Pope in Politics."

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D. W. ELLIS, treasurer of Perry township, Fayette County, O., has disappeared and is a defaulter to the amount \$3,000.

FIRE in Harrisburg, Ill., the other night lestroved sixteen business houses, causing loss of \$74,000; insurance \$14,000.

MACEY WARNER, late a convict, was hanged recently at Jeffersonville, Ind., for the murder of Frank Harris, also a con vict in the prison south of Jeffersonville The killing of Harris occurred on April 15. 1887, and was most brutal and upprovoked The Methodist University at Mitchell, Dak., was burned recently. One of the students was killed in jumping from a window and quite a number of others were seriously injured. The building was totally de troyed. Loss, \$75,000; insured.

CHARLES F. BLANCHAUM, Slop superin endent at Maddux, Hobart & Co.'s dis tillery at Cincinnati, was found dead th other morning in a slop vat half filled with ot slop. He lost his footing and fell inte the scalding contents.

YOUNG WALKER, son of the Bald Knobber chief, was convicted at Ozark. Mo., or the 9 h of the murder of Edens and Clark in Christ an County a year ago.

WILLIAM WARNER, a prospector for the Tahlequah, I. T., Lumber Company, eu gaged in surveying a stream to be used for walnut log rafts, has been killed by outlaws either white or Cherokee.

THE SOUTH.

A COLLISION occurred at Pine Knot, Ky. on the Cinconnati, New Orleans & Texas railroad the other evening. The killed and njured were: Fireman John Adams, of Lexington, killed outright: Sol Perkins, a tramp, injured internally, fatally; Conduc tor Green Porch, of Somerset, badly bruised about the face; Engineer L. B. Murray, leg broken; Bakeman James Gos-sett, h.p. joint dislocated; Brakeman Wil-lam Jones, leg broken.

FIFTY head of cattle in Kent County. Maryland, have been killed because of the existence of pleuro-pneumonia in the herd. JOHN P. STEWART has been placed in jail at Greenville, Tex., for forging papers \$31,000 and for stealing a horse and a gold watch and chain.

A TORNADO passed near Opelousas, La. ecently. A young child was killed and several persons were injured. The path of the tornado was 300 yards wide.

NEAR Nicholasville, Ky., recently, Miss Sallie O'Hair was found dead, with three bullet holes in her body. Amos, Thomas, Frank and David Lewis were charged with the murder. No cause was assigned.

A SPECIAL from Charleston, W. Va., Savs that General D. H. Strother, "Port Crayon," died at that place on the Sth. RUSH UNIVERSITY (colored) at Holly

Springs, Miss., was destroyed by fice re-cently. The building cost \$25,000. News has been received of the poisoning of H. P. Rucker and sister, Miss Martha,

who lived near Armour, Limestone County, Tex. Miss Rucker was dead. Her brother would recover. An examination of the premises showed that strychnine had been placed in the drinking water.

THE LATEST.

OZARK, Mo., March 10.-The case of Wil-liam Walker, the eighteen-year-old son of "Bull Creek Dave" Walker, the Bald Knobber chief, indicted for murder in the first legree for participation in the killing of Charles Green and William Edens near Snarta on the night of March 11, 1887, terminated in the circuit court yesterday afternoon, he jury returning a verdict of guilty. A new trial will be asked, and if it is denied, an appeal will be taken to the Suprema Court. The next Faid Knobber on the docket for trial is Wiley Matthews, who is alleged have been one of the leaders in the double murder.

McPHERSON, Kan., March 10 .- The smallox has rassed its worst here. The cases are all in the hospital three miles out of own, most of them recovering. The disuse has not been among the business men or their employes. A rigid quarantine has been maintained over the houses of infected persons, suspected or exposed. From first last there have been forty-three cases, f which five have died. There have been to new cases or deaths for forty-eight ours. The Merchants' and Union Hotels have been free of the disease throughout. Cuicago, March 10 .- All court proceedngs by the Burlington railroad against Arthor and the Wabash railroad were brought to a sudden halt by Judge Gresham yesterday afternoon. He announced that the whole matter had been postponed until Monday. The reason for lelay was ostensibly to give the attorney

for the Wabash time to prepare an answer, but the Burlington Company did not particularly oppose the postponement. BAN FRANCISCO, March 10.-Advices received by the steamer City of Sidney, which arr ved last night from Hong Kong and

Yokohama say: "The imperial commission er, who was appointed to investigate the loss of life in the Yellow river inundations, sends an official report to the Emperor of China that the total number of persons drowned is over one hundred thousand and the number destitute is 1,800,000, apart from those whom the floods have driven into other districts."

DENVER, Col., March 10 .- It is reported that the west bound express on the Union Pacific, due here at seven o'clock yesterday morning, was wrecked near Lasell. seventy five miles east of here, by a broken rail. Several were killed and wounded. A special train left here at ten o'clock this morning, carrying physicians, stretchers, etc. As the telegraph line is controlled by the railroad company it is impossible to get the particulars.

BETHLEBEM, Pa., March 10.- A premature explosion of a blast occurred in a stone quarry operated by the Lehigh Valley Railroad Company here last night, frightfully mangling Foreman George Stuber and his seventeen-year-old nephew. Both died in

a few hours in terrible agony. LONDON, March 10.—The British bark Lanoma, from Launceston. Australia, for London, with a cargo of wool, has been and eleven of the crew were drowned.

at the depth of 1.(50 feet. The water rises to the surface of the ground and twenty-seven pounds yields six and a half pounds of pure clean salt. The drilling is

to be continued in search of coal. J. W. JACOBY, of Topeka, was recently

committed to jail at Topeka and a jury was to try the question of his sanity. He was a religious enthusias; who sometimes preached, but a designing woman completely estranged him from his wife and family. His wife took steps to have him arrested for bigamy, which so completely unmanned him that he gave evidence of

complete insanity. A TERRIBLE affair occurred about four miles south of Attica the other day. Dell McIntyre was hunting and in his wanderings came across three boys, George and Charles Sleppy and Charles Parkhurst. Young McIntyre laid his gun down and stopped to talk with the boys. Parkhurst, a lad of twelve years, picked up the gun and aimed it at McIntyre, but he made him put it down, when he aimed at the two little Sleppy boys. The gun went off the charge cut out one side of George's neck, and lodged in Charlie's breast, instantly killing bim. But little hope was entertained of

George's recovery. Tue number of convicts in the penitentiary on March 1 was 916. During February 17 convicts were received, 23 were dis charged, six were pardoned and six died. Total carnings for the month, \$18,185; ex penses, \$12, 165.64.

LATE post-office changes in Kansas: Es tablished, Enfield, Rooks County, Charles County, Richard S. Draley, postmaster, Names changed, Bethel, Republic County, to Munden, Adrien M. Canfield, postmaster; Riley Center, Riley County, to Riley, Jacob W. Loudermilk, postmaster. Discontinued, Bloomfield, Phillips County: Francis, Ness County; Scheuerman, Rush County.

DR. HOLCOMB, State veterinarian, has re signed.

AT a late meeting of the Live-Stock Sanitary Commission an order was issued reestablishing the quarantine against the introduction of Texas cattle excepting the Panhandle, and from portions of the territory liable to communicate Texas or Span ish fever. This is the same quarantine that was in force one year ago. The law passed by the Legislature prohibits the in-

troduction of cattle from that territory from March 1 to December 1. Governon MARTIN has been notified by the managers of the Ohio Centennial, that one day of the exposion would be set apart and called "Kansas Day," and he was requested to name the day. He referred the matter to the commissioners whom he has appointed to represent Kansas at the Centennial.

It is reported that Jonah Harris, a Scott County farmer, while digging a well struck a vein of gold. The discovery was kept quiet until the metal could be sent to an as sayer for examination, which proved that the ore contained gold in paying quantities Considerable excitement prevailed in the neighborhood of the find.

ROBERT WADE, colored, who some time since absconded from Topeka with \$2,000 worth of mortgaged property was subse-

A CATTLE KING'S CRIME.

Squatters Killed and Their Houses Burned by Cowboys in Oklahoma. WICHITA, Kan., March 8.—Deputy United

States Marshal Wood, who arrived yesterday from the west end of the Cherokee Strip looking for George H. Delaney, a cattle king of the Strip, states that three set-tlers named Albert Quann, John Antwerp, and Thomas George, who had been living in No-Man's-Land for over a year, when the Oklahoma agitation commenced concluded they would get in readiness to move to Oklahoma proper when that country was opened and accordingly some weeks ago with their families moved as they supposed to the line of No-Man's-Land and erected huis not thinking they were in the Cherokee Strip.

A few days ago some cowboys came along and finding the huts on the land a quarter of a mile east of the line ordered them to move back to No-Man's-Land. They refused to act according to commands and the cowboys after some words left. Last Saturday Delaney, the cattleman in terested in the case, came to the huts accompanied by a dozen cowboys and ordered the men and families to remove immediateiv. They refused to do so.

A shooting match followed, in which the three men. Mrs. Antwerp and one cowboy were killed. The two women left and five children were spared and went back into No-Man's-Land. The torch was applied to the huts and they were burned, together with the corpses of the offenders.

has bee Woods claims that Delaney tracked to Weilington and Winfield, and he is now in this city. The police and deputies are all on the look out. Delaney is said to be quite wealthy, having been robbing the Indians for twenty years. He is said to be connected with a number of shooting scrapes and some almost as horrible as the He is said to be avery hard man and last. the deputy does not seem anxious to find him when placed at a disadvantage.

The Strike Extends.

ST. PAUL, Minn., March 8 .- The Brother hood of Eng neers and Firemen on the Burlington & Northwestern read went out al ten o'clock yesterday morning or as soon thereafter as they had pulled their trains to the end of their divisions. When every thing was running smoothly, 150 engineer and as many firemen were employed, but the strike on the "Q" system, of which the Burlington & Northern was a feeder, had reduced the number to about seventy five. Very few Northern men are in the city. most of them having gone to their headquarters at La Crosse. Those here are quiet and peaceable in their behavior and determined in their action, and state positively that they will not return to work at the present scale of wages.

At the Burlington offices the officials gave assurance that all trains would arrive and depart on time as heretofore. One of the officials, questioned as to the cause of the strike, said: "It was not because the men had any grievance. but simply to help their brothers on the 'Q' out of a hole."

SEVERAL KILLED AND WOUNDED

DENVER, Col., March 10 .- It is reported that the west bound express on the Union Pacific, due here at seven o'clock yester-day morning, was wrecked near Lasell, seventy-five miles east of here, by a brok rail. Several were killed and wounded. A special train left here at ten o'clock this morning, carrying physicians, stretchers, etc. As the telegraph line is controlled by the railroad company it is impossible to get the particulars.

TWO MANGLED.

BETHLEHEM, Pa., March 10.-A premature explosion of a blust occurred in quarry operated by the Lehigh Valley Railroad Company here last night, frightfully mangling Foreman George Stuber and his seventeen-year-old nephew. Both died in a few hours in terrible agony.

TWO BURNED.

OCONTO, Wis., March 10.-J. H. Mugrey was burned to death in a lumber camp on Reshtigo brook last night. George Mc-Cartney, his partner, escaped from the shanty and made his way through the snow to a camp three miles away. He is badly burned, and will die from exposure. TWELVE DROWNED.

LONDON, March 10 .- The British bark Lanoma, from Launceston, Australia, for London, with a cargo of wool, has been wrecked near Weymonth. The captain and eleven of the crew were drowned.

Another Cutting Case.

EL PASO, Tex., March 9.-S. L. Del Olmo, an Italian, living in Paso del Norte, was arrested to-day by the Mexican officials the charge of violating article 183, the famous article under which A. K. Cutting was arrested. This gives the Mexican authorities power to punish offenses committed outside of Mexico. The particular offense charged against Del Olmo 18 defaming the Mexican Government. Last Tuesday he sought a "couldential" interview with the editor of the El Paso Times, and stated that he was an employe of the Mex-ican Government; that he had in his possession documents authorizing him to tle the international sewer question, and that for \$200 he would settle it in favor of El Paso. The Mexican Consul, J. Escobar. published a card in the El Paso Times today denying that Del Olmo was an employe of the Mexican Government.

Methodist Conference.

FORT SCOTT, Kan., March 9 .- The South Kansas conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church convened in this city Wednesday morning, Bishop Bowman, the senior Bishop of the Church, presiding. After disposing of the preliminary work of organization, the regular order, consisting of the reports of Presiding Elders, was called for, which show an increase since the last conference of 5,0.0 members and about \$90,000 paid in ministers' salaries. S. H. Pye, representing the St. Louis de-

pository, made a showing, representing that that institution had distributed during the past year \$100,000 to wornout and superannuated ministers. Yesterday was taken up by the isual routine business. There were about 300 ministers and lay delegates in atlendance.

Chase County Courant.

W. E. TIMMONS, Editor.

ADTTONWOOD FALLS. - KANSAS

TURNS OF THE YEAR.

THE WINTER SOLSTICE. A still cold white enshrouds the world, A still cold gray the sky; And like Cocytus' woful lake The ice-bound rivers lie.

But through the frozen silence stern, Annointed ears may hear The spirits of the earth and air Singing in chorus clear.

The waters laugh beneath the ice, The grass beneath the snow; And roots deep hid within the earth Whisper: "We yet shall grow!"

And all the chill hours face about, And clap their hands and sing: "What though our march be cold and long, We march to find the Spring!"

THE SUMMER SOLSTICE. The glad green earth is gay with flowers, The air is full of song; And waters blue 'neath bluer skies Lie dimpling all day long.

But 'mid the happy hum of Life. There sounds, for ears attent, A sad and sudden minor chord Of myriad voices blent.

The sweet flowers whisper: "We're a-chill!" The waters murmur low: "Silence and chains wait us afar!" The birds sigh: "We must go."

And hours all sunlit sadly sing "O Summer, bright and brave! We dance a merry flower-decked dance That leads us to the grave!" -Henricita R. Eliot, in Springfield (Mass.) Re-

publican. EDITH'S VICTORIES.

Her Triumph Over Quaker Customs and Prejudices.

"I would offer to help you, Edith, looking so. only I don't know what you mean to take," said Helena Marvin, looking into the room where her sister was packout."

ing. "Take?" said Edith, hardly pausing to answer as she moved about the open trunks from closet and bureau, "why, I am going to take every thing." "Don't you mean to make any con-

cessions?' "Not a concession."

"You think it will be better to defy them?'

"Defy them! no, indeed! what a horrible idea!"

"Then what do you mean to do?" "I mean to please them."

"But how can you possibly please them if you wear silk dresses and curl your hair?"

"I don't know; perhaps I sha'n't; but I'm going to try. And I know I never should please anybody if I left my hair straight"; and the pretty Cambridge belle thought to herself that it would be a pity, indeed, if she, who had always pleased everybody without trying, could not please Robert's relatives if she did try.

But this visit to Robert's relatives was naturally contemplated with even more than the usual trembling excitement of the young fancee. For Robert's father and mother and sisters science, and yet very loth to disapwere all Quakers, with traditions and point the little witch who was dependbeliefs and customs according to which ing upon her. She had made up her

any more than he ever did; but then, she wanted to dance, and how could clave that it would do to give her what, to slip on one more bangle over her he ever please her if he couldn't do ex- in the worldly world, would be known round wrist, and then, kissing her husactly the things she did? Still, he had as a "reception." They had had no band, floated down stairs. pleased her, and with very little effort; idea of doing this in looking forward for the quict, earnest youth was tall to her visit. It was felt that it would said or did to the old gentlemen in the and very handsome, and would gradu- be concession enough for them to con- parlor. He hung over the banisters, ate with honors; in consideration of sent to receive as a visitor into the and caught the echoes of her silvery which attractions his earnestness might bosom of their own family the young little laughs, and saw the maid carry easily be forgiven, even, indeed, if the woman who had disappointed their fond- tea into the parlor, and at the end of earnestness itself had not a certain esthopes for the security of Robert's fu- an hour descended the stairs himself, charm of its own, as at least a novelty. | ture. To have their friends to meet as the old gentlemen emerged from the So, if Robert had pleased her, and she had pleased Robert, unlike each other, effrontery of long silk gown and per- to the last, if she happened to have had as they were, and everybody acknowl- haps even of diamonds, would be to a hard time. He knew that some reedged that it was a perfect love match advertise their shame, the disgrace of monstrance would be quietly dealt out on both sides, why might it not be pos- the entire family, in a way not to be to himself, even during the brief vestisible that she would please Robert's re- contemplated for a moment. They bule episode of farewell; but, to his lations? though not so much as a slip- | would endure, but they would not pubper-bow would she sacrifice from her lish to the world the fact of what they help the old gentlemen with their overpleasant worldliness to secure that were called upon to endure. much-to-be-desired result. And yet-and yet-at the end of a

As it chanced, a test of her resolution fortnight preparations were on hand in this respect was offered immediate- for all their friends to come and see ly. Mrs. Marvin and Edith had hardly this wonderful Edith, with full knowlbeen shown to their chamber, after edge on the part of the family that their arrival at the Longworth home, Edith would undoubtedly surpass all lovely eyes and very remarkable, highly before Edith opened her traveling-bag her previous efforts on this occasion in and exclaimed in dismay: the art of decoration. Edith, however, "Oh, dear! oh, dear! Mamma, my had her own plans. On the evening slate-pencil is all broken to bits, and before the solemn entertainment, she my crimps are all out of curl. What- slipped up-stairs, took off all her bangs, ever shall I do? Oh, I know! Esther brushed her hair down perfectly said she would be in the next room if I smooth and straight over her little wanted any thing.' ears, twisting it very plainly behind. In another minute she was tapping and then drew from her trunk a little at Esther's door.

gown of pale gray cashmere, reaching "I am so sorry to trouble you, but barely to her ankles, and without a ruffle or a fold, except the fewest posmy slate-pencil is all broken to bits in my bag. Could you let me have one sible plaits at the waist, and absoluteof yours?" ly guiltless of ornamentation of any kind. A tiny scarf of white illusion "Thee would like a slate-pencil?" said Robert's serene sister, with eviwas crossed over her breast, and her contemplated toilet was complete. dent bewilderment. "Yes, for my crimps, you know. Nevertheless, she surveyed herself They are all out of curl, and so tumbled in the glass with evident dissatisfac-

that I can't possibly go down stairs tion. "Dear me, mamma, it isn't half so "But could thee not comb them out? bad as I thought it would be. I meant I could lend thee a comb to comb them to look like a fright, and after all it's rather effective. If I were dressed for

"I could, of course, but you've no private theatricals I should think idea what a fright I am without my myself immense. Oh, dear! suppose crimps. Robert never saw me with my they should like me best this way after hair straight, and I know he would all!"

hate to have his mother see me unless It was a sorrowful blow to her hopes I was looking my very, very best. Of course, you know. I have another bang exceedingly pretty. She was perfectly in my trunk"-Edith made this frank conscious of a certain piquant charm in her novel appearance that might confession with a wild instinct that it would be best for Robert's relatives to undo her after all. Still she would run know the worst at once, so that any the risk. She was a perfect little actress. If any thing had been needed possible concessions to be made afterward, though she would not yet ac- to effect Robert's complete subjugaknowledge the possibility of concession, tion, after his first vision of her loveliness at the Harvard Assemblies, it would strike them in the light of unexpected improvement-"but my trunk was supplied when he saw her the week hasn't come; and so if you could lend after in some private theatricals. She me a pencil!" could appear to be a Quakeress just as "I-I am afraid I have no slate peneffectively as she could act her more natural self in a very different world; cil," faltered Esther. "Well, a pipe would do; haven't you and it was with face and accent and

a pipe handle? just a common white pipe, such as the children have for soap toilet that she quietly entered the par- feet. lor again after her escapade up stairs, and said demurely to Robert's mother: bubbles, you know." "If thee will wait a moment, I will "Rachel, would thee like me to wear

see," said the discreet Esther. Edith in the meantime made her this gown to-morrow evening for thy way back to her own room and waited friends?" in suspense, while Esther went slowly down stairs, questioning her conin the corner. But Robert's mother gave no sign.

It was even decided in family con- her white forehead. She paused only

Robert never knew exactly what she her, to see her in the full blaze of her doorway, determined to stand by Edith astonishment, as he stepped forward to coats, the one who was evidently spokesman for the party grasped his hand and said heartily: "Friend Rob-

ert, thee has married well!" Still another year later, and there lay on Edith's arm a little Edith, with embroidered clothes.

"Do you think, Esther," said the young mother, anxiously. "that she is going to have curly hair?"

"Yes," said Esther, with a smile that vas grimly pleasant and yet pleasantly grim, "I think she will have curly hair. know thee would find a way to curl it, though it be as straight as-as a pipe-stem," and Aunt Esther bent over to kiss the child.

"And you're glad it curls, Esther, ou know you are," insisted the baby's iamma. ear. "Yes, Edith, I am glad it curls. For

ince thee would be sure to curl it somehow, it is best that Dame Nature will have none of thy tricks and graces, but will bring up the child to please her-self."-Alice Wellington Rollins, in

Pittsburgh Bulletin. LICK OBSERVATORY.

Something About California's Famous Astronomical Station.

The observatory for which James Lick, a private citizen of California, gave \$700,000 in 1875, is at last finished and ready for work. Experion this trump card to find herself still ence has shown that the site chosen is a most satisfactory one. It is on the summit of the highest peak in the Monte Diablo range 4,200 feet above the sea and some fifty miles from San Francisco. Three-fourths of the year is almost interruptedly clear, and the observing weather during this time is especially excellent. The stars do not twinkle owing to the equal temperature which prevails at night at.this high altitude, and can therefore be observed with the highest magnifying powers. The heat of the valleys is confined by a blanket of fog which rolls in from the sea every afternoon, manner perfectly a lapted to her new and which does not rise above 2,000

Nearly all the instruments of the bservatory are really subsidiary to the largest telescope, and are intended to make its work either more perfect or more complete. The large telescope is covered by an immense dome 75 feet light from the reconstructed Robert in diameter, whose moving parts weigh 107 tons. It has been built in the best manner by the Union Iron Works of San Francisco. All the bearing of the "Thee must wear just what thee lifferent wheels are made like the bearings of a racing bicycle-running on hardened steel balls. This plan has never been tried before in such a structure, and it has proved to be a real success. A man merely pushing against the dome can set it moving; a push of 200 pounds can move a mass of 214,000 pounds, or one pound moves certained by inquiring of him. 1,000. The chief novelty in the dome is the adoption of an elevating floor on the ingenious plan proposed by Sir Howard Grubb, of Dublin. The whole floor moves up and down through a space of 16 feet, carrying the observer (or a party of observers) to the proper point for looking through the eye end of the telescope, which at times is far above the base of the dome. This plan also is new, and it is sure to be a success if sufficient water or other power can be obtained on the mountain to make the floor move with sufficient speed. The largest object-glass in the world for visual purposes has been the 30-inch glass at St. Petersburg; the Lick telescope is 36 inches in aperture, and collects 20 per cent more light. The largest photographic objective has been the Paris glass of 13 inches; the Lick photographic objective is 34 inches. and collects seven times more light. By the latter lens photographs of the sun or moon can be taken nearly six inches in diameter without enlargement. Photographic maps of the stars can be made with this lens which will give thousands and thousands of stars where a tolerably good telescope will only show a few score. All sorts of minor appliances, as spectroscopes and micrometers, are also provided.-Harper's Weekly. spring right in the Atlantic Ocean. This spring is situated about seventeen miles southeast from St. Au- 1 certain code of finger signs, which gustine and about four miles out they exchange when bargaining, with from the coast. The diameter of their hands concealed under their the boil is about fifty feet, and sleeves or turban cloth. Each finger it is so forcible as to make it a difficult and each joint of a finger represents a matter to keep a good-sized schooner certain figure. So the pair can baron or near it. The water is fresh, almost drinkable. Soundings have been their hearts' content, and none of the made in it, but the force of the water noisy and gaping busybodies around throws the lead out one side or an. them be any the wiser for it .- St. James' Gazette. other.

QUEER LANGUAGES.

Savages That Talk by Whistling, Drum ming or Finger-Pinching. At the last meeting of the Berlin Anthropological Society, Lieutenant

Quedenfeldt, a German officer who has lived on Gomero Island, one of the Canary group, described a whistling language which is used by the inhabitants. The language does not consist of any arbitrary series of signals or rounds; it is described as ordinary speech translated into articulate whisting, each syllable having its own fingers and lips when whistling, and Lieutenant Quedenfeldt asserts that he can carry on a conversation with a n eighbor a mile off, who perfectly understands all he is saying. The practice is confined to Gomero Island, and is quite unknown in the other islands of the Archipelago. The adoption of

the whistling language is said to be the peculiar geological construction of Gomero Island. It is traversed by numerous gullies and deep ravines running out in all directions from the central plateau. As they are not bridged, they can only be crossed with great difficulty; hence a man living within a stone's throw of another in a straight line has often to go round many miles when he wishes to see and speak to his neighbor. This, it is conjectured, led to the adoption of whistling as a useful means of communication, which has gradually as-

sumed the proportions of a true substitute for speech. It is described as being any thing but unpleasing to the

This reminds one of the drum language of the natives of the Cameroons, mentioned in Buchholz's book now pour one pint of sweet milk overmost complicated message can be conveyed to villagers at a distance when

pose a peculiarly-shaped drum is emuneven haives the instrument on be- etc. It is used in the form of hot tween each note, a code is established, with a regular sequence of taps, strokes, and intervals capable of ex- | without blistering. pressing every sylable in the lanmitting to the next the signals ly in large round cakes. he hears-and with extraordinary rapidity. Buchholz had proof

USEFUL AND SUGGESTIVE.

-Rich cheese feels soft under the ressure of the finger. To keep one that is cut, tie it in a cloth and put in a. cool, dry place.

-Sausage Croquettes - Take two pounds of sausage, four eggs, one cup of butter, one cup of sweet milk; add sufficient bread crumbs to thicken; roll in cracker meal and fry brown.

-A lead pencil should never be wet. It hardens the lead and ruins the pencil. This fact is known to newspapermen and stenographers. But nearlyevery one else does wet a pencil beforeusing it.

-If the flat-iron is dirty tie up a piece of yellow bees-wax in a rag, and when the iron is almost, but not quite hot enough to use rub it quickly with the wax, and then with a coarse cloth.-Good Cheer.

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

-To wash fine blank ets, add half a cupful each of ammonia and alcohol mixed to a suds with castile soap, toevery two gallons of water. Sop the blankets up and down in it, rinse in tepid water, shake them well and hang up to dry.

-Frizzled-Ham: Cut the lean part of a ham in thin shavings, put a tablespoon of butter in a frying pan, and, when hot, put in the shaved ham, fry five minutes, then sprinkle over it a tablespoonful of flour, fry until brown;

on West Africa, by means of which the it and let boil one minute. Pepper to taste. -Poultices made of Indian meal areoccasions necessitate it. For this pur- quite suitable for application in internal inflammations, such as pneumonia, ployed. By dividing the surface into pleurisy, inflammation of the bowels.

ing struck may be made to yield two mush, prepared just as if it was to be distinct notes. By these and shorten- eaten. If one part of mustard is adding or lengthening the intervals be- ed to four parts of meal, the poultice will excite a moderate irritation of the skin, but can be kept on for hours.

-Scotch Cookies. -Beat two cups o guage. All the natives understand sugar with one of butter and five tablethis code; and so highly elaborated is spoonfuls of milk, in which has been it, that a chief can by its means sum- dissolved one teaspoonful of soda. mon to his presence any villager whom Beat two eggs quite light and add he desires to see, intimating to the them. Mix two teaspoonfuls of cream latter at the same time the purpose for | of tartar with half a pound of flour and which he is required. In this way, too, a tablespoonful of powdered cinnamon. messages can be sent from village to Mix the whole together, adding more village over wide stretches of country flour from time to time to make a -the drummer in one hamlet trans- dough. Roll very thin, and bake quick-

-Apple Short Cake.-Pare and stew sour apples in a very little water until on one occasion of the utility of this tender, then rub them through a sieve; drum language and its capabilities as use no sugar or flavoring, but spread a medium of communication. The over a cake made with one quart of negro who had charge of his canoe flour, one and a half teaspoonfuls of obtained leave one morning to attend baking powder, one tablespoonful of to some private ousiness of his own, sugar, one tablespoonful of butter, which took him to the other side of the kneaded soft and baked quickly. One river. The man remained away an pint and a half sweet milk, the yelks unreasonable time, and Buchholz got of four eggs, three tablespoonfuls of very angry, as he was waiting to leave sugar, one tablespoonful of vanilla. the place. Another negro suggested Let the milk come to a boil; then add that they should drum for him. The the well-beaten egg yelks, sugar and

they ought to contemplate with horror mind to be very tolerant of the worldli- pleases, Edith. If it pleases thee betand distress this union of their only ness of Robert's fiancee, but to be called ter to wear thy gown of red silk-" son and brother with a world- upon to aid and abet her in it, was al-And such a worldling! most more than could be reasonably man nature well enough to be sure ling! Such a fascinating combination of expected of her, even by Robert. And laughing eyes and merry lips and curl- yet it would be so unfortunate to begin disappointed if her pretty future daughing hair and tinkling bangles and the visit with a family jar! She had a ter-in-law should reconsider her toilet rustling long silk skirts and coquet- terrible consciousness that there was a and re-appear in the dainty gowns she tish bonnets and bewildering laces and pipe in the house-Richard, her little had been exhibiting for the past fortribbons and little slippers. Oh, dear! nephew, had had it for soap bubbles night.

oh, dear! how they would hate her! only the week before-and to tell a lie, And Edith did not want them to hate even a white lie, and permit herself to Edith asked, passing on to stand beher. She had not the slightest desire be unable to find it, was something fore Robert's fither. more terrible to Esther's conscience to defy or to horrify them. She was

than even conniving at a curl. As it very anxious, indeed, to please them. happened, however, she really could But combined with this anxious desire not find it. Here was certainly suffito please was a quite unconscious,

though equally firm, determination not cient excuse for going back emptyhanded; and yet, and yet-when she to win their affection by concessions. Not so much as the bow of a slipper would she offer up on instead of going up, turned aside into ly. shrine of devotion to Rob- the kitchen.

the "Bridget, could thee spare a moment ert's relations. Worldly she was; worldly she would be sure to remain; to go across to the corner grocery and and it was best that they should underget me a pipe-a common white clay pipe?" stand from the first that she was "A pipe, is it?" said the wondering thoroughly addicted to silk, satin and

lace whenever she could get it. But Bridget. she had a faint hope that, once brought "Yes, Bridget; a pipe; a pipe

in contact with her worldliness, they for for blowing soap-bubbles," would find it pleasanter than they stammered Esther. "Thee knows, would find it pleasanter than they thought. Why not? She had con-Bridget-a pipe such as Richard had quered Robert; why should she not for his play.

"Yes, I know," said Bridget, wiping conquer them? Robert had not fallen her hands on her apron, and then rein love with her in spite of her airs and graces; he had fallen in love with the moving her apron. "And it's soap bubbles they do be wantin' to blow al- gowns.' airs and graces themselves. He had

ready? Faith, I'll send 'em up a plate often told her so. He had repeatedly pointed out the particular little curl full for dinner." over her adorable forehead that had "Edith has won her first battle."

first won his attention, and had assured her that it was a certain bit of lovely lace about her throat that had completed his subjugation. And that dear little curl was not only a curl but it camera to get an instantaneous picture Robert had prepared her for a possible was a boughten curl, held in its place by hairpins, and as fictitiously world- door and Esther handed her the pipe." think it their duty to remonstrate with ly as a curl could possibly be. True, Robert was not exactly a Quaker; he was only a descendant of Quakers. He had not definitely renounced the world, although there clung to him, from the force of heredity and train-

ing and circumstance, a certain ing them to like her just as she was. | coats in the hall. grave demeanor and atmosphere She had an infinite amount of the graof earnestness. He did not dance; cious tact which comes with a certain hesitation rose merely from a moment's he didn't even want to dance; kind of aristocratic, high-bred worldli- consideration of whether she had any but he did not exactly disapprove of ness, and she was at heart a most win- other gown in her wardrobe that would other people dancing if anybody did ningly affectionate and true-hearted emphasize more distinctly her intenchoose to indulge in so foolish a ca- girl. Had she been merely a world- tion to adhere to her own traditions. price; and on the evening when he had ling, the French slippers would not She decided that the long trailing skirt been lured by a friend to one of the have fought for her or conquered her of pale green cashmere, with its border Cambridge "Assemblies," and had met enemies, but Robert's relations made of pale plush and its sash of watered there his immediate, unquestionable, the surprising discovery that a really silk, was sufficiently worldly when one irresistible, worldly little fate, he had sweet-hearted creature remains sweet took into consideration the jewel that hibited in a Sumter, S. C., bar-room even felt suddenly a sort of impotent even on high heels; and before a week sparkled in the laces at her throat, the They are owned by General E. W. rage with himself at not being able to was over Ed th was the acknowledged dainty lace-edged handkerehief and Morse, and have been used in a dozen or dance. True, he didn't want to dance ruler of the entire household.

There was a subdued whistle of de-

And the wise Edith understood huthat "Rachel" would not be altogether

"And what does Samuel think?"

"Samuel thinks," said the old gentleman, slyly, "that thee had better ask Robert.'

"Oh, no, papa Samuel, that would not be any test at all; thee knows perfectly well that Robert likes me in any came to the foot of the stairs. Esther, thing?" said Robert's fiancee, demure-

"And so do I like thee in any thing." said papa Samuel, with unexpected gallantry. "But I think I like thee best, Edith, in red. Thee knows we Quakers like to follow the way that is most simple and natural, and I think red is the most natural for thee. I think thee must have been born in that red silk of thine. Thee is very sweet to me, my child, in this Quaker gray; but we Quakers, thee knows, do not approve of theatricals, and I think tonight thee is trying to play a part. Thee acts it very prettily, Edith, but I advise thee to go back to nature and thy red

So the battle was won, and the result proved that Edith was quite able to conquer, not only Robert's relawrote Mrs. Marvin to her husband that tions, but Robert's relations' friends. evening, "and without a wound or a When, a year later, she came back to scorn on either side. I only wish you them again as a bride, there was but had been here with your detective one thing left for her to conquer. of the two girls when Edith opened the visit from elderly friends who might As Edith had confidently expected, it her, or with him, on this very worldly was the first of a long series of victo- marriage, and it was, in truth, hardly ries over Robert's relations, which she a month before he ran upstairs one gained, not by trampling down their afternoon as she was dressing, with prejudices under the high heels of her | the announcement that the probable French slippers, but by quietly teach- counselors were taking off their over-

> She hesitated a moment; but her the perfectly groomed little curls over more duels.

-The brace of famous dueling pistols which were used at the famous Cosh-Shannon meeting, when Colonel Shannon was killed, were recently exwith a report like that of a heavy can-

rummer was sent for and instructed to inform the missing servant that his master was very angry with him, and that he was to return at once. In a perfectly understood the message drummed out to him, as Buchholz as-

Equally curious is the so-called sign place in this region of the world, the shapes and combinations. traveler will often witness a strange sight. A couple of grave, long-bearded Arabs will step aside, each will put his The Operation Described by Its Most Enhand up the other's apparently to pinch each other's fingers for a few minutes. Often the performance will be varied. One will uprole his long turban cloth, or perhaps lift up his mantle and C then cover proceed as before. The initiated know that this is a method of bargaining by means of a code of finger peech understood by Eastern traders from Southern Arabia and Northern Africa to the borders of Persia. It has been adopted in the first instance for a simple reason. In the East, especially along the coast of the Red Sea, Zunzibar and Southern Arabia, all business is transacted in the open air. And in all such transactions the bystanders, dlers, riff-raff and meddlesome busybodies generally contrive to have a good deal to say, tendering their advice to both buyer and seller. The unwritten etiquette of the East requires that such friendly counsel -One of the most curious phenom- should not be resented. But as the ena in Florida is a boiling fresh water merchants and dealers find it an unmitigated nuisance and a great hinderance to business, they have adopted

vanilla.

-A delicious candy is made by first getting ready a cream, which is prepared by putting two cupfuls of granufew minutes the man returned with lated sugar and a half cupful of boilthe inevitable apologies for the length ing water into a granite or porcelain of time he had been away. He had basin, leaving it to boil ten minutes. When taken from the stove pour into a china bowl, flavor and beat rapidly to

a paste. Stir into this chopped nuts and make into squares or bars. A fruit anguage, or finger speech of Oriental mixture may be made from seeded traders, largely employed on the east raisins, figs and citron chopped fine. coast of Africa in the direction of Zan- The cream may also be mixed with zibar. Walking through a market melted chocolate and made into various-

HOW TO DEHORN.

thusiastic Apostle.

To secure the head of a steer before dehorning, I used to use a stanchion, but I now use a chute, and my new "jewel." On one side of the chute a plank runs out parallel with the anihis hand, and concealed benea h mal's neck, and the neck is lashed to this the pinching of the fingers will the plank by this "jewel," so that the operator can, stand in front of thebeast and cut at the right spot to prevent bleeding, and also prevent a stub horn from growing again. It would take columns to explain in detail how, why and where to cut. Properly dehorned, no bandages are to be used. nor ointment of any kind. As to after treatment, keep away rough boys and dogs, give plenty to eat and drink, and provide good warm sheds. There are good reasons for not using a stiff-back saw, principally because it may do thework so that a stub horn would grow again, which is simply making a fool job of the whole business. A saw must not be used on a calf's head, nor a jack-knife, unless it is expected to lose from the operation. My discovery consisted in finding out how to prevent bleeding by cutting at the right place, and also how to prevent a stub horn while avoiding a horrid. hole in the head. One of my followersin Iowa writes me to-day that he has dehorned 30,000 head of cattle, and 1 have records from scores of others all. over the West and Northwest who havetaken off thousands of horns. I can gain by the hour-as they often do-to safely say that fly time in 1888, which will be the time to stop dehorning for a season, will see more than half a million of head of cattle dehorned in the West alone. One man writes that he gets half a dollar for taking the horns--A brilliant meteor which illumioff of any thing younger than the nated the country for miles around yearling, and a dollar for those over at passed over a portion of North Caroyear old. This is four times more thans ina recently and plunged into Pamilico it ought to cost, and yet at this price Sound, near Gull Shoals. When the every farmer will save \$2 per head this neteor struck the water it exploded

very winter on grown cattle.-H. R. haaff, in Farm and Home.

Chase County Courant

W. E. TIMMONS. Editor.

COULD YOU?

Lady with the shining hair, Holding all the charms and graces, Stately, kind and passing fair, Could you wash the children's faces?

When the rosy morning bright Paints with gold each roof and spire, Banishing the shades of night, Could you start the kitchen fire?

O'er the fields with thee I wander, Summer's glory overhead; Charmed, I all thy virtues ponder-But could-ah, could you make good

bread? Eyes so deeply, truly tender. Clear as water in a pool, Answer my heart's importuning-Have you been to cooking school? -Helen M. Winslow, in Life.

CRANKS.

SCELLAND? Derivation of the Word, and What It Means.

Every Thing Memorable or of Value to the World Has Been Done by Them_A Few Notable Illustrations.

Much ingenuity has been wasted in devising derivations for the term "crank," as used at the present day, when its real derivation lies close at hand and should be obvious to any one who understands the American, not the English, language. Every one knows that "cranky" means queer, whimsical, notional, flighty, eccentric, or any other of a dozen words used to express an unlikeness to the usual and ordinary ways and customs of things or people. "Cranky," then, must mean "like a crank," or "partaking of the nature of a crank," and so, by a simple process, the substantive is formed from the adjective instead of the adjective from the substantive.

A crank, then, in the ordinary acceptation of the term, is one who acts or thinks or talks in a manner at variance with the common course of human action or conversation. It matters little nowadays whether the plane in which he moves is above or below the plane in which the mass of humanity are moving; whether his thoughts soar to the clouds or grovel in the mire; whether he talks above the heads of his hearers or suggests to them lower depths than they had ever conceived, it is all the same; as soon as he gets out of their range of mental and intellectual vision he is dubbed a crank, and they who bestow the epithet comfort themselves hugely with it, as if it conclusively established their own superiority and the consequent inferiority of every one who disagreed with them.

It must be remarked, too, that it is not customary to call a convention or congress to determine upon whether this or that person is a crank or not. resort from which no appeal can postainty of its correctness as if the case had been passed upon by the Lord Chancellor of Great Britain or the Chief Justice of the United States Supreme Court. In the case of cranks, every one insists not alone on the right of individual opinion, but as well on the infallibility of the judgment rendered, and considers that when the fiat has gone forth the matter is settled forever. One might suggest, perhaps, that the correctness of the judgment depended somewhat upon the ability of the person rendering the decision to discriminate between cranks and other persons; but it is useless to advocate such an idea. Just as every human being has an implicit belief in his ability to run a hotel or to conduct a newspaper, so he would laugh to scorn any suggestion even of his inability to detect a crank and classify him. We all believe in certain intuitive capacities, and among them our innate power to detect cranks. This being so, it is evident that no general rule can be formulated by which a crank can be accurately distinguished from other men. Just as the world has always been unable to accurately define such abstract notions as beauty, goodness, happiness, evil and the like, so it is impossible to lay down a universal rule for the determi nation of a crank. Our friend A may be a crank to us, and yet may have a circle of admirers who believe in him as a Heaven-born genius, and who confidently expect that he will yet startle the world with his ideas or achievements. Our next-door neighbor may be willing to make an affidavit that our mutual friend B is a crank of cranks. crankiness consists in his devotion to a particular thing which he has told us in confidence, but has not seen fit to Francisco Chronicle. impart to our next-door neighbor. The fact is that every thing that has memorable or valuable to the world that unless a man is a crank to a dife except the beaten highway in best glass exhibits."

which the mass of mankind toil along from the cradle to the grave-then the case of the crank is complete, and he stands, or should stand, in public estimation not as one degree removed from a lunatic, but as the flower of ing out into incoherent and multituthe crowning glory of the human

race.

If we take the history of the world, whether related by sacred or profane historians, we shall find that whenever a notable personage has appeared and half a glass of water, put into it a teadone any thing out of the ordinary spoonful of salt and as much ground course of things he was instantly dub- mustard, catch a firm hold of the perbed a crank, or whatever corresponded son's nose, then down with the mixto it in the speech of olden times. John | ture and up will come the poison." the Baptist came, neither eating nor

drinking, but proclaiming the coming of the Messiah, and the Seribes and in case one of the children should acci-Pharisees, the "uncoquid" of those dentally get hold of poison and I times, said: "He hath a devil." When shouldn't be home. But you women Paul stood before Festus and Agrippa fly right off the handle at the very time and defended himself against the accusations of the chief priests and elders, the most noble Festus, unable to find any flaw in his defense, could only say with a loud voice: "Paul, thou art be-"Oh. ma'am! Oh. Mr. Bixby! side thyself; much learning doth make thee mad!" And yet the civilized

world after nineteen centuries agrees that John the Baptist was a prophet, ing six feet straight into the air and if such ever existed, and that Paul, so yelling like a Comanche. "The child far from being mad, was a keen 'll be dead in ten minutes. What we logician, a close and accurate thinker and a powerful advocate.

ed the court of Spain for seven weary Lord? Are we all going to sit here years, trying to convert the King and and see the child die? We must have Queen to his belief in the existence of help! Help! Murder! Can't you think a Western world, who can doubt that the courtiers and lords in attendance read the other day? I told you to reupon Ferdinand and Isabella considered the friendless Genoese as a crank of a teaspoon of water and a cup of musthe most pronounced type, and even tard, didn't it? My soul! has the child as not wholly sane? When Galileo dared to dispute the almost universally nothing! Give him warm water and accepted Ptolemaic theory, and to announce that the earth revolved around throat! Do something! Put your the sun and not the sun around the earth, we all know that he was not

only a crank, but that the drum ecclesiastic was beaten against him, and that cantation of his heresy. When Sir beth, fought his single ship against some seventy Spanish men-of-war, and when finally beaten insisted that his gunner should blow up the vessel sooner than allow her to fall into the hands of the enemies of his country, he was

a crank, pure and simple; and yet the world will not willingly forget such examples of courage and determination, however, unavailing they may have been.

Among the literary men there have been more cranks, perhaps, than is. You may write a line with it and in any other one class. Scarcely a it will show up black, but in ten minwriter of genius, or even of the highest utes afterward the paper will be as order of talent, can be recalled who blank as if a pen had never touched had not some eccentricity or marked it." peculiarity which placed him in the first rank of cranks. Horace defined

the whole race of writers and authors lived in a community where it is the as the genus irratabile vatum, which fashion to slip in on a fellow, put a pismay be freely translated as "a tribe of tol to his head and make him sign a licranks," and time has fully vindicated bel. I have known many a high-spirthe accuracy of his classification. ited and prosperous young man to be There is nothing corresponding to an inquisition of lunacy in the case of a liarities of Samuel Johnson, whose sitting at a desk, had a bottle of my suspected crank, but every one at once eccentricities often seemed to border ink before him he would be safe. He resolves himself into a court of last upon insanity. We all know how he could sign the libel and let the fellow used to touch every post which he pass- take the paper away with him. Then sibly be taken, and renders judgment ed. going back if he found he had he could arm himself and wait for the against the accused with as much cer- omitted one; how he rolled and twist- fellow to come back. I tell you what, ed in his walk, growling and muttering this ink will save many a reputation continually to himself; how he ate and be worth many a dollar to me."more like a hog than a human being, washing down his repast with as many as twenty-seven cups of tea at a sitting; how, in spite of all this, he possessed one of the acutest and most original minds that the world has ever seen. and has written things that will outlast the ages. But Dr. Johnson was most certainly a crank. Byron, too, when he insisted on leaving England and casting in his fortunes with struggling Greece, was doubtless called a crank. Shelly, with his queer mixture of ancient and modern thought, his undisguised paganism and his contempt for conventionality and the usages of society, must have come in the same category. Burns, too, who preferred his independence to aught else, and who turned from towns and cities to the freshly plowed fields and rushing streams, was surely classed, by the good people whom he would not flatter, as a crank. Even our own poet of the Sierra, when he chose to wear his tawny mane on his shoulders and to affect bright-hued cravats, was called a crank, though no one disputed his title of poet. But why attempt to extend the category? Illustrations without number will at once suggest themselves, many, the time. Then he awoke and worked doubtless, more nearly perfect than the ones we have given. It is enough One day he fell asleep and dropped to to say that the multiplication of in- the floor. He was laid in bed and has stances will only serve to add force to not been off of it since. He sleeps the original proposition, that the debt soundly all day, and about half-past of the world to the so-called cranks is nine in the evening sits up, takes a little one that can never be paid; that the nourishment, and again goes to sleep. term crank is generally synonomous with man of genius or of inventive to any one and gives no sign of intelliand yet we ourselves may know that B ability; that too often envy or spite is gence. When he first began to sleep is an industrious, courteous, kindly and the moving cause for the designation; he weighed 180 pounds; he now does honorable gentleman, and that his and that as between fools and cranks, not weigh half that. His head is very the world could better dispense with warm, his pulse full, his flesh cold and the former than with the latter.-San

SAVING THE CHILD. Mr. Bixby's Self-Possession Under Trying

Circumstances

"If a person swallows poison by accident or purposely, instead of breakhumanity, the apex of the pyramid, dinous exclamations, dispatch some one for the doctor."

"That sounds sensible," said Bixby, as he read the above advice to his wife one evening. Then he read:

"Meantime run to the kitchen, get

"There, my dear," said Bixby to his wife. "You'd better keep that in mind you ought to be self-possessed and have all your wits about you."

The very next day the servant came

"Oh, ma'am! Oh, Mr. Bixby! The baby! He's swallowed half a bottle of loddynum, and-" "Great Scott!" shouted Bixby, jump-

going to do? Run for the doctor! Get some of the neighbors in! Call some When Christopher Columbus haunt- body in from the street! My good and see the child die? We must have member. It said half a glass of salt to got to die while we all sit here doing soda! Run your finger down his head out of the window and yell for

help!' And while he was doing so himself and a crowd was collecting in front of he was compelled to make a formal re- the house, Mrs. Bixby, who had not said a word, discovered that the child Richard Grenville, in the days of Eliza- had swallowed nothing but a teaspoon of vanilla extract. - Detroit Free Press.

GREAT INVENTION.

An Ink That Will Save Many a Tottering Reputation.

"I have invented an ink," said man to an acquaintance, "that will make my fortune."

"I didn't think there was so much money in ink," the acquaintance replied.

"Ordinarily, no; but in this ink there

"I see no advantage in that." "You don't? Well, you have never



INVALIDS' HOTEL IN SURGICAL INSTITUTE

No. 663 Main Street, BUFFALO, N. Y.

Not a Hospital, but a pleasant Remedial Home, organized with

A FULL STAFF OF EIGHTEEN PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS.

And exclusively devoted to the treatment of all Chronic Diseases.

This imposing Establishment was designed and erected to accommodate the large number of invalids who visit Buffalo from every State and Territory, as well as from many foreign lands, that they may avail themselves of the professional services of the Staff of skilled specialists in medicine and surgery that compose the Faculty of this widely-celebrated institution.

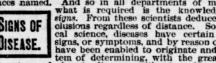
A FAIR AND BUSINESS-LIKE OFFER TO INVALIDS.

We carnestly invite you to come, see and examine for yourself, our institutions, appliances, advantages and success in curing chronic diseases. Have a mind of your own. Do not listen to or heed the counsel of skeptical friends or jealous physicians, who know nothing of us, our system of treatment, or means of cure, yet who never lose an opportunity to misrepresent and endeavor to prejudice people against us. We are responsible to you for what we represent, and if you come and visit us, and find that we have misrepresented, in any particular, our institutions, advantages or success, we will promptly refund to you all expenses of your trip. We court honest, sincere investigation, have no secrets, and are only too glad to show all interested and candid people what we are doing for suffering humanity.

NOT ALWAYS NECESSARY TO SEE PATIENTS.

 NOT ALWAYS NECESSA

 The our original system of diagnosis, we can treat many chronic diseases just as successfully without as with a personal con-bies of the sector of treatment, yet we have not be our patients, and the our system of treatment, yet we have not be our patients, and the our system of treatment, yet we have not be our patients, and the our system of treatment, yet we have not be our patients, and the our system of treatment, yet we have not be our patients, and the our system of treatment, yet we have not be our patients, and the our system of treatment, yet we have not be our patients, and the our system of the age. Is it not a marvelous degree of accuracy with which scientists are enabled to deduce the age of the age. Is it not a marvelous degree of accuracy be available in the set of the early three thousand miles long? Our venerable to be our patients, and the our system of the wather " has become so thoroughly familiar with the wather will be in Florida or New York as well as if we wather will be in Florida or New York as well as if we seen and the out intervene between him and the out of the set is the knowledge of certain the science, the set of the s



COMMON SENSE AS APPLIED TO MEDICINE.

It is a well-known fact, and one that appeals to the judgment of every thinking person, that the physician who devotes his whole time to the study and investigation of a certain class of diseases, must become better qualified to treat such diseases than he who attempts to treat every ill to which flesh is heir, without giving special attention to any class of diseases. Men, in all ages of the world, who have become famous, have devoted their lives to some special branch of science, art, or literature

erature. By thorough organization, and subdividing the practice of medicine and surgery in this institution, every invalid is treated a specialist—one who devotes his undivided attention to the particular class of diseases to which the case belongs. The vantage of this arrangement must be obvious. Medical science offers a vast field for investigation, and no physician can, thin the brief limits of a life-time, achieve the highest degree of success in the treatment of every malady incident to humanity.

OUR FIELD OF SUCCESS.

 Nasal, THROAT AND LUNG DISEASES.
 The treatment of Diseases of the fir Passages and Lungs, such as Chronic Nasal Catarrh, Laryng its, Bronchitis, Asthma, and Consumption, both through corre-tutes an important speciality.
 mamphets on nervous diseases, any one of which will be sent for attatement of a case for consultation, so that we may know which one of our Treatises to send.

 Throat and Lung Diseases, which give much valuable information is (3) A Treatise on Consumption, Lairyngitis and Bronchitis, (3) A Treatise on Chronic Nasal Catarrh; price, post-paid, ten cents; (3) A Treatise on Chronic Nasal Catarrh; price, post-paid, ten cents; (3) A Treatise on Chronic Nasal Catarrh; price, post-paid, ten cents; (3) A Treatise on Chronic Nasal Catarrh; price, post-paid, ten cents; (3) A Treatise on Chronic Nasal Catarrh; price, post-paid, ten cents; (3) A Treatise on Chronic Nasal Catarrh; price, post-paid, ten cents; (3) A Treatise on Chronic Nasal Catarrh; price, post-paid, ten cents; (3) A Treatise on Chronic Nasal Catarrh; price, post-paid, ten cents; (4) A Treatise on Chronic Nasal Catarrh; price, post-paid, ten cents; (4) A Treatise on Chronic Nasal Catarrh; price, post-paid, ten cents; (4) A Treatise on Chronic Nasal Catarrh; price, post-paid, ten cents; (4) A Treatise on Chronic Nasal Catarrh; price, post-paid, ten cents; (4) A Treatise on Chronic Nasal Catarrh; price, post-paid, ten cents; (4) A Treatise on Chronic Nasal Catarrh; price, post-paid, ten cents; (4) A Treatise on Chronic Nasal Catarrh; price, post-paid, ten cents; (4) A Treatise on Chronic Nasal Catarrh; price, post-paid, ten cents; (4) A Treatise on Chronic Nasal Catarrh; price, post-paid, ten cents; (5) A Treatise on Chronic Nasal Catarrh; price, post-paid, ten cents; (5) A Treatise on Chronic Nasal Catarrh; (5) A Treatise on Chro DISEASES OF WOMEN. WOMEN. WOMEN. WOMEN. WOMEN. WOMEN. WOMEN. WOMEN. WE have a special Department, thoroughly organized, and devoted *acclusively* to the treat-ment of Diseases of Women. Every case con-sulting our specialists, whether by letter or in person, is given the most careful and consider-ate attention. Important cases (and we get few which have not already baffled the skill of all the home physicians) has the benefit of a full Council, of skilled specialists. Rooms for ladies in the Invalids' Hotel are very pri-vate. Send ten cents in stamps for our large Complete Treatise on Diseases of Women, illustrated with numerous wood-cuts and colored plates (160 pages). HERNIA (Breach), or RUPTURE, no matter of how long standing, or of what size, is promptly and permanently cured by our specialists, without the knife and without dependence upon trusses. Abundant references. Send ten cents for RADICAL CURE OF RUPTURE. Illustrated Treatise.

RY TO SEE PATIENTS. Animing our patients. In recognizing diseases without a personal examination of the patient, we elaim to possess no personal examination of the patient, we elaim to possess no disease by the practical application, to the practice of medi-tion of the accuracy with which this system has endowed us that the marvelous success which has been attained through it, demonstrate the fact that diseases the marvelous success which has been attained through it, demonstrate the fact that diseases the skillful practitioner aright in determining the skillful practicioner aright in the skill skill the skillful practicioner aright in the skill skill the skillful practicioner aright in the skill skill the skillful practicioner aright in the skillful skill the skillful practicioner aright in th

-Paper "window glass" is now said ever been done in this world which is to be an assured fact. As described: "A window pane is made of white pahas been done by so-called cranks, and per, manufactured from cotton or linen, and modified by chemical action. greater or less degree he is of very Afterward the paper is dipped in a little use to any one except those who preparation of camphor and alcohol, depend upon him to supply their ma- which makes it like parchment. From terial wants. If it be once conceded this point it can be molded and cut inthat originality has any place in the to remarkably tough sheets entirely world; that genius has done or will transparent, and it can be dyed with ever do any thing for humanity; that aimost the whole of the aniline colors, a big needle through a button with the enterprise and dash are of any value, the result being a transparent sheet, back of his jack-knife, is wondering or that there is any legitimate path in showing far more vivid hues than the whether he will be doing his own sew-

Arkansaw Traveler.

Forming a Friendship.

It is a very simple process for children to become acquainted with each other, if they are left to their own devices. This is the way it comes to pass: "Why, I did not know that you and

that little girl had got acquainted yet.' said a Roxbury father to his six-yearold son, who came in from a walk on the adjoining lawn with the tiny daughter of the new next-door neigh-

"Yes, Clara and I have been 'quainted lots of days," said the very small boy

"What did you say to her first?" asked the father.

"O, Clara spoke to me first. She came down by the chicken-house, and asked me how many prayers I say nights, and I told her; and then I asked her how many prayers she says, and she told me, and then we were 'quaintad."-Boston Record.

-In 1877 Herman Harnes, who lives near Winona, Minn., became very

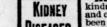
sleepy, went to bed, and did not leave it until 1882, sleeping soundly most of When he awakes he pays no attention flabby. His sleep is quiet, and apparently he suffers no pain.

-A number of youths in Shelbina, Mo., have organized themselves into an aid society. The object is to see that the poor widows of that town have their wood sawed and placed in the shed without cost. The boys go from house to house after having finished their own work and perform the mission for which they are organized.

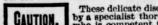
-Many a weary youth, sitting in his solitary room at midnight and driving ing in 1889. -Burlington Free Press.

(3) A Treatise on Chronic Nasal Catarrh; price, post-paid, two cents. Diseases of Digestion. By spepsia, "Liver Complaint," Ob-stinate Constipation, Chronic Diar-rhea, Tape-worms, and kindred affections are among those chronic diseases in the suc-cessful treatment of which our specialists have attained great success. Many of the diseases affecting the liver and other organs contributing in their func-tions to the process of digestion, are very obscure, and are not infrequently mistaken by both laymen and physicians for other maladies, and treatment is employed directed to the removal of a disease which does not exist. Our Complete Treatise on Diseases of the Digestive Organs will be sent to any address on receipt of ten cents in postage stamps. BRIGHT'S DISEASE, DIABETTES, and

BRIGHT'S DISEASE, DIABETES, and



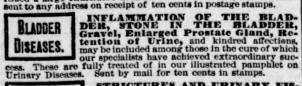
KIDNEY DISEASES. BRIGHT'S DISEASE, DIABETES, and kindred maladies, have been very largely treated, and cures effected in thousands of cases which had been pronounced beyond hope. These diseases are readily diagnosticated, or determined, by obemical analysis of the urine, without a personal examina-tion of patients, who can, therefore, generally be successfully treated at their homes. The study and practice of chemical analysis and microscopical examination of the urfile in our consideration of cases, with reference to correct diagnosis, in which our institution long ago became famous, has naturally led to a very extensive practice in diseases of the urinary organs. Probably no other institution in the world has been so largely patronized by suffers from this class of maladies as the old and world-famed World's Dispensary and Invalids' Botel. Our specialists have acquired, through a vast and varied experience, and, hence, have been successful in *nicely* adapting their remedies for the cure of each individual case.



To the cure of each individual case. **CAUTION.** These delicate diseases should be carefully treated by a specialist thoroughly familiar with them, and who is competent to ascertain the exact condition and stage of advancement which the disease has microscopical examination of the urine), for medicines which are curative in one stage or condition are known to do positive injury in others. We have never, therefore, attempted to put up anything for general sale through druggists, recommending to cure these diseases, although possessing very superior remedies, knowing full well from an extensive experience that the only safe and success-ful course is to carefully determine the disease and its progress in each case by a chemical and microscopical examination of the urine, and then adapt our medicines to the exact stage of the dis-case and condition of our patient.



WONDERFUL SUCCESS. To this wise course of action we attribute the marvelous success attained by our specialists in that important and extensive Department of our institutions devoted exclusively to the treatment of diseases of the urinary organs having constituted a leading branch of our practice at the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, and, being in constant receipt of numerous inquiries for a complete work on the nature and curability of these maladies, written in a style to be easily understood, we have pub-lished a large Illustrated Treatise on these diseases, which will be sent to any address on receipt of ten cents in postage stamps.





Urinary Diseases. Sent by mail for ten cents in stamps. STRICTURES. Sent by mail for ten cents in stamps. STRICTURES AND URINARY FIS-TULAE.—Hundreds of cases of the worst form of strictures, many of them greatly aggravated by the careless use of instruments in the hands or in experienced physicians and surgeons, causing false passages, urinary fistulae, and other complications, annually consult us for relief and cure. That no case of this class is too difficult for the skill of our specialists is proved by cures reported in our illus-trated treaties on these maladies, to which we refer with pride. To a dangerous proceeding. Many a man has been ruined for life by so doing, while thousands annually loss their fives through unskillful treatment. Send particulars of your case and ten cents in stamps for a large, illustrated treaties containing many testimonials. for a large, illus



HERVOUS DISEASES. tion, are frea

Epileptic Convulsions, or Fits, Pa-ralysis, or Palsy, Locomotor Ataxia, St. Vitus's Dance, Insomnia, or inability to sleep, and threatened insanity, Nervous Debility, arising from overstudy, excesses, and other causes, and every variety of nervous affec-ated by our specialists for these diseases with unusual e numerous cases reported in our different illustrated

FILES, FISTULÆ, and other diseases affecting the lower bowels, are treated with wonderful success. The worst cases of pile tumors are permanently cured in fifteen to twenty days. • Send ten cents for likustrated Treatise.

Organic weakness, nervous debility, premature decline of the manly powers, involuntary vital losses, impaired memory, mental anxiety, absence of will-power, melancholy, weak back, and kin-dred affections, are speedily, thoroughly and per-menently cured DELICATE DISEASES.

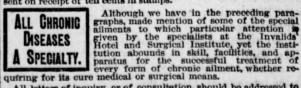
To those aequainted with our institutions, it is hardly necessary manently cured. To those aequainted with our institutions, it is hardly necessary to say that the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, with the branch establishment located at No. 3 New Oxford Street, London, England, have, for many years, enjoyed the distinction of being the most largely patronized and widely celebrated institutions in the world for the treatment and cure of those affections which arise from youthful indiscretions and permicious, solitary practices. We, many years ago, established a special Department for the treatment of these diseases, under the management of some of the most skillful physicians and surgeons on our Staff, in order that all who apply to us might receive all the advantages of a full Council of the most experienced specialists.

Council of the most experienced specialists. WE OFFER NO APOLOGY. We offer no apology for devoting so much attention to this neglected chass of diseases, believing no condition of humanity is too were the to merit the sympathy and best services of the noble profession to which we belong. Many who suffer from these terrible diseases contract them innocently. Why any medical man, intent on doing good and alleviating suffering, should shun such cases, we cannot imagine. Why any one should consider it otherwise than most honorable to cure the worst cases of these diseases, we cannot understand; and yet of all the other maladies which atticit mankind there is probably none about which physicians is heretofore, to treat with our best consideration, sympathy, and skill, all applicants who are suffering from any of these delicate diseases. Course ar Moar Most of these cases can be treated when at a

GURED AT HOME. Most of these cases can be treated when at a distance just as well as if here in person.

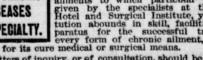
A Complete Treatise (198 pages) on these diseases sent sealed, in plain envelope, secure from observation, on receipt of only ten cents, in stamps, for postage.

SURGICAL PRACTICE. SURGICAL PRACTICE. Hundreds of the most difficult operations known to modern surgery are annually performed in the most skillful manner, by our Surgeon-special-ist. Large Stones are safely removed from the Bladder, by crushing, washing and pumping them out, thus avoiding the great danger of cutting. Our specialists, remove cataract from the eye, thereby curing blind-ness. They also straighten cross-eyes and insert artificial ones when needed. Many Ovarian and also Fibroid Tumors of the Uterus are arrested in growth and cured by electrolysis, coupled with other means of our invention, whereby the great danger of cutting operations in these cases is avoided. Especially has the success of our improved operations for Vari-cocele, Hydrocele, Fistuke, Ruptured Cervix Uteri, and for fup-tured Perineum, been alike gratifying both to ourselves and our attents. Not less so have been the results of numerous/operations for Stricture of the Cervical Canal, a condition in the female gen-erally resulting in Barrenness, or Sterility, and the eure of which, by a safe and painless operation, removes this commonest of im-pediments to the bearing of offspring. A Complete Treatise on any one of the above maladies will be sent on receipt of ten cents in stamps.



All letters of inquiry, or of consultation, should be addressed to

WOBLO'S DISPENSARY MEDICAL ASSOCIATION. 663 Main Street, BUFFALO, N. Y.





Site Chase County Courant, ocrats put up a man of equal ability,

W E.TIMMONS, Editor and Publisher.

Issued every Thursday.

Official Paper of Chase County.

The most terrific snow storm of the season has been raging in the east, this week, in which many persons of the fishery question is something have frozen to death. The pecun- they may well be ashamed of, in th iary loss to New York city and States | light of this present settlement. involved are \$20,000,000. At one time the wind was blowing at the rate ery disputes and began the trouble of 63 miles per hour. Many of the for our fishermen in 1865, by repealrailroads are yet blockaded by snow.

and by a wise and proper tariff, suitable to the times, advance the standard knew they would put in danger. of our nations progress. It is the old, effete and hidebound Republican party that wants you to hang back and cling to dead issues, and keep the rebels who are dead, and rebel flags that are rotten.—Phila. Record. In 1871 the Treaty of Wash

In 1867, when the high wool tariff went into operation, there were hogs and once more they neglected to make in the state of Iowa valued at \$1,483. 245, and sheep valued at \$2,084,876 for the security of our fishermen. It After twenty years' experience with was provided in this Republican the protected wool growing, in 1887 treaty that a special commission the assed value of sheep was \$277,849. should sit upon the fishery question, and of hogs \$2,852,630. So far, the and accordingly the Republican adwool grower. During the year 1870 there were 85 woolen factories in the state, and in 1880 there were 34. Thus protection failed to protect the farmer, and also failed to protect the manufacturer.

son should be given preference in notice that it should terminate. rule to patronize only the merchants made no effort to make arrangements who advertise."

ever for continuing the burdensome and inequitable war tariff. It en-riches the few at the expense of the many, and not only does the Government not need the revenue which it produces, but that revenue is a positive inconvenience and danger to the Government and the country. The Treasury is glutted to the bursting point with an annual surplus of more than one hundred million dollars, which is the same as stolen out of the pockets of the citizens, and which is not only useless, but constitutes also a constant temptation to extravagance in the shame of Blin advantage the shape of Blair educational language and a complete Cyclopedia ls atd public building bills and of universal knowledge in one work

We see that Judge Doster is down for an address on "Ireland a Nation," at the Emmett Club celebration at Cot-tonwood Falls next Monday evening.— Marion Times. force of character, etc, as Mr. Dwelle, which they will no doubt do, if they do not put up a better man for this office, then and in that case this Sena-Yes, and the Judge was down for a torial District will be well represented

The Republicans reopened the fish-

ing the reciprocity treaty. When apple was stolen believe the boy at they had determined to do this it was It is the Democratic party that wants to get out of the rut in which the country has been jolting along, the country the treaty the treaty the set of the low the part of the part the country has been jolting along, the country the treaty the treaty the set of the part o security, which, by the treaty, they as is the foregoing honest on the part country in a ferment of discord about on as well as they could from 1865 to sions, and it was, therefore, impossible In 1871 the Treaty of Washington

was concluded by the Republicans, a distinct and permanent provision ministration so bungled that business that it caused the country to pay \$5,-000,000, together with free fish for Canada, not for a perpetual guarantee of our fishing rights even, but for only ten years. A Republican Sec-

retary of State, Mr. Evarts, was com-

An exchange says: "When the bus- pelled humbly to show, in an import. iness men of a town fail to advertise, and state paper, that his party had should be looked upon by farmers and nonneed by our fishermen, but the to be remembered by its rea ders: citizeus of the locality, as public ben- Republicans paid no attention to efactors, and should be encouraged their complaints, but let the bungling accordingly. The merchant who ad- agreement they had made, last its ful vertises extensively, is worth more to time out, when Congress by a unania town than forty who never show mous vote-not a Republican voice local patronage. Farmers, make it a Even the Republicans, still in power

to protect cur fishermen or to secure their just rights. They turned the There is no public necessity what fishery question over to the Demo.

A CREAT POPULAR CYCLO-PEDIA.

The third volume of Alden's Manifold Cyclopedia, a marvel of con-densed information covers the alpha-

torial District will be well represented the next Legislature. **REPUBLICAN BLUNDERS ON THE FISHERY QUESTION.** The history of the Republican man-agement, or rather mismanagement, for the weeks ago to sympathize with the striking Reading miners, but he failed to appear at either. Just before the election the Judge was a great friend of the "down traodden laboring men," but now he wouldn't touch them with a ten-

CAN IT BE FAIR?

foot pole.-Leader Once upon a time a school boy asked who had stolen his apple, and the thief, openeng wide his mouth, put his finger into it and then pointed to another boy, thus making the boy from whom the whom the thief pointed his finger had of the Leader. Now, at the time Judge Doster "was down for a speech" at Strong City, as told in the foregoing, his Cou rt in this county was holding night ses-

sions, and it was, therefore, impossible for him to be at that meeting, as it was also impossible for him to be at the Emmet celebration, because of his Court in Marion county, being in ses-sion that same day; but to show that his heart and mind is with the Irish cause, a person need only read the following letter from him, that was read at the Emmet celebration referred to in the foregoing. Then again, to show the unjustness of the Leader in regard to the fact that Judge Doster was not corporally present at the Emmet celebration, in its account of that meeting, it says:

Adjt-Gen. Campbell, by request filled the vacancy caused by the absense of Judge Doster, and made a rattling good speech, full of patriotism, pathos and humor

And towards the bottom of its report of the meeting, it casually remarks that \$3.50 a letter was received and read from | they diminish the importance and allowed our fishermen and the country Judge Doster, well knowing that the trade of the place and permit more at large, to be most shamefully swin- first impression made upon the minds enterprising localities to take the lat- dled by this Republican arrangement. of its readers, (the one that the Judge ter from them. Although done for This temporary and costly Repub- had entirely ignored the meeting.) was their individual interests, advertisers lican surrender to Canada was de the one that would be the most likely MARION, KANS., March 4th, 1888. sary celebrations of your Emmet club I have promised myself the themselves in print, and for that rea- daring to defend the blunder-gave pleasure of attending and joining in your excreises, but each time some untoward event has interfered to prevent my doing so, and now I find

myself again unable to attend. The exacting labors of your term of court just closed, prevented attention to important and pressing official duties in my own county, pictures, all post-paid, for \$2.00. which, could they have been discharged earlier, would have given me opportunity to personally attend your celebration and speak of "Ireland A Nation."

An Irishman of close decent myself, and fully one in sentiment pride myself in her national past, and hope for her national future.

Measured by what the grosser

mound.

rets crowded;

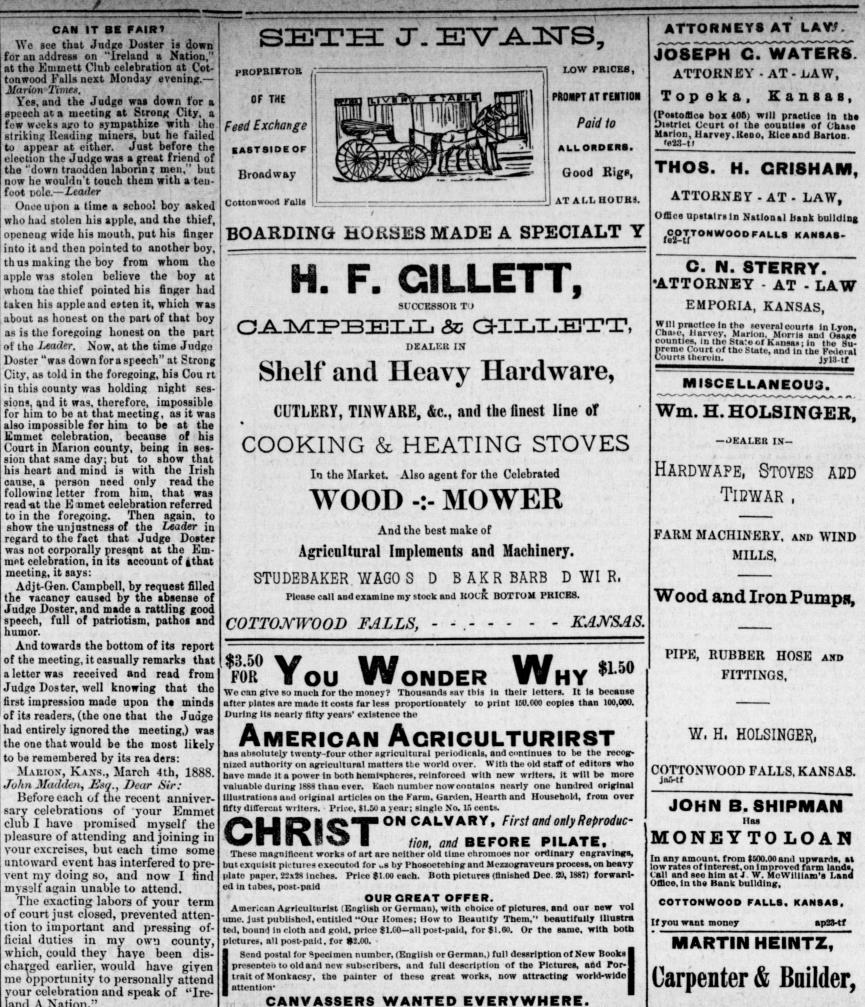
fume to pride.

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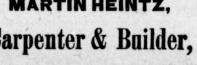
dare maintain,



THE BEAM IN JONES' EYE. tles and penal codes and rough despotisms have almost destroyed the The firm of Jones & Laughlin i modern thought considers elements evidences of her former pride and one of the seven firms or companies of national greatness—natural re-sources and commercial achieve-the brave and cheery hearts of her ment, there is but little in her his-ment there is but little in her his-near and cheery hearts of her the brave and The humane impulse of the world in this country, and to keep up a high price for such beams. We recently is beginning to beat responsive to showed that for two years the uniform dictionary alone, is not only a novelty intelligence and patriotism and her wailings of distress, and the price of \$73.92 per ton for beams had in plan, but to the ordinary book- chivalrous manhood be counted as prophecy of all thoughtful men is, been maintained by this combination. factors, no nation has a more glorious that she will, ere long, be governed The association is not a trust in the by her ancient parliament and laws, strict meaning of the word, as we have explained, although it does the and that her people will again sit by firesides of their own. Her only crimes have been her loyalty to the House of Stuart and the religion of her early love. For lin, in which he says there is no trust, these the mailed hand of her present but adds: "There are only six or seven firms oppressor first clutched her throat, oppressor first clutched her throat, and there has held it until the war of factional and religious ideas has degenerated into one of robbery and one of robbery and one of robbery and one of robbers and enslavement—in rebellion against which her most elequent orators and wisest statesmen and noblest mar-tyrs have battled and died for more tyrs have battled and died for more than two hundred years, but, "They never fail who die in a great cause." The block may soak their gore, Their heads may sodden in the sun, Their limbs may be strung from city gates and castle wall. gates and castle wall. sition to reduce this duty when wrote in his recent letter to the Re-publican Club of this city about "the acts and utterances of those in high They but augment the swelling tide places, which threaten the peace and prosperity of our country by the at-tempt to foist upon us the vicious fallacies of free trade with rival na-tions."-New York Times.

MOST LIBERAL INDUCEMENTS. A.

DAVID W. JUDD, Pub., 751 Broadway, N. Y.



Reasonable charges, and good wors teed. Shop, at his home, northwest of Friend and Pearl streets, Cotton woo



bills, and river and harbor bills, and so forth.-N. Y. Commercial Advertiser. (Rep.)

In his book, "Six Centuries of Wages and Work," Mr. Rogers has gone into a comparison of the conditions of labor under the free trade ideas in England and the protection idea which predominates in this country. It is shown that under free the wages of operatives in Great Britain have increased 150 per cent, while in the same time the wag. es of American operatives only ad vanced 35 per cent. This of itself contradicts the theories advanced by the monopolies that protection benefits the workingmen. It only goes to show that the profits realized under the protective system go into the pockets of the capitalistic monopolists while the American operatives are underpaid and oppressed.—St Paul Globe.

The Chase County Republican. in its last weeks issue, in a column article, suggests Mr. J. C. Dwelle, of Cedar Point, as the Republican candidate for State Senator, from this Senatorial District. In years long gone by, it was tacitly understood between Marion, Morris and Chase counties, that the office of State Senator should be held, in turn, by a citizen from these respective counties, and four years ago it fell to the lot of Chase county to name the candidates for this office, and the agreement long since entered into by these three counties, was ignored by the delegates in the Republican convention, from Marion and Morris counties. and Mr. R. McCrane, of Marion county, was nominated for re-election, while the Democrats, true to the compact, nominated Mr. B. Lantry, of this county, for the office. Now, as Marion countty has had eight years of representation in the upper branch of our Legislature, we, like the Republican, in-

VOLK, in large type, with thousands of illus-trations, and all for a price less than tory, or present or future to justify people have been used to paying for a claims to greatness, but if virtue and buyer, the fact is hardly less than as-

certainly be creditable to Alden's Literary Revolution. Not high raised battlement of labor As to the quality of the work, both literary and mechanical, any common-Thick wall or moated gate; sense reader is capable of judging. Not cities proud, with spiers and tur-Not bays and broad armed ports, Where, laughing at the storm, rich scem to be receiving. The venerable Prof. Day, of Yale College, speaks of Not starred and spangled courts, the work in the following emphotic Where low browed baseness wafts per terms: "The book in all respects more than answers my expectations. It is No,-men, high minded men, a very neat volume, of a form con-venient for use, firmly bound, of large clear type, with contents of just that In forest, brake or den, general character which the popular

As beasts excel cold rocks and bramreader requires-comprehensive accurate and compact,. Its marvelously low cost makes it a prize eagerly sought after, and it should be in every Men who their duties know. But know their rights, and knowing intelligence loving household." The publisher will send specimen These constitutes a state. pages free to any applicant, or a specimen volume, which may be returned if not wanted, in cloth for 50cts, or and know her people best are accus-tomed to think of her as she now half morroeco for 65cts: postage 10cts appears, and as recent events have extra. The set of thirty volumes is made her-oppressed with tyranny, offered at considerably reduced price crushed with poverty and ignorant to early subscribers. Address John crushed with poverty and ignorant B. Alden, 393 Pearl st. N. Y., or Clark of the lore of books, but the student and Adams sts. Chicago.

A FAITH CURE FAILURE.

A lady who is a firm believer in the ache. She took him to a scientist to be cured, and remarked to that lady as soon as she had entered the room: ing brought her attention to the case, Mrs. Scientist said: "Now, my little the upper branch of our Leg
islature, we, like the Republican, inislature, we, like the Republican, inisst that this time it belongs to Chase
county to name the men who are to
make the race for this office, this fall:
and as Mr. Dwelle is one of the old
the office, this fall:
and as Mr. Dwelle is one of the old
wet for the interests of the sonstitue of years of the sonstitue of the boy again. The processone
work for the interests of the sonstitue of boy, you must look me right in the

people, and never will.

With powers as far above dull brutes

But still their spirit stalks abroad; Even we who love Ireland best Though years elapse, and others share as dark a doom,

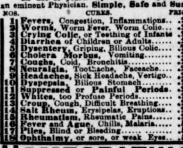
> which overpowers all others, And conducts the world at last to freedom.

But if this prophetic declaration of history will not question that her be never realized, if it be the lot of civilization was one of the oldest Ireland's sons and daughters to find and most refined of which record peace and freedom and a home in has been kept; that she was the alien lands alone; if it be the fate of cure of everything by the mind, or rather in the non-existence of all pains and maladies, has a little boy who complained of a terrible tooth-ache. She took him to a scientist to religious for centuries before and af- height of her power, she never wagter the commencement of the Christ- ed a war of conquest, she never op "My boy thinks he has a terrible ian era, that the people were devoted pressed a weaker people, she never toothache. Mrs. Scientist, and I have to the virtues of peace and industry enslaved a human being, she never brought him to be cured of it." Hav- and education, which centuries of deified usury and money getting: and education, which centuries of deified usury and money getting; invasion and oppression and consethat while other nations prostituted quent poverty have not eradicated themselves to the God of Mammon,

FACTS YOU CAN BET ON. That the oldest and largest tobacco factory in the

- world is in Jersey City, N. J.
- That this factory makes the popular and world famed Climax Plug, the acknowledged stand ard for first-class chewing tobacco
- That this factory was established as 1760.
- That last year (1886) it made and sold the eno quantity of 27,982,280 lbs. or fourteen thousand tons of tobacco.
- That this was more than one-seventh of all the to-bacco made in the United States notwith-standing that there were 966 factories at work.
- That in the last 21 years this factory has helped support the United States Government to the extent of over Forty-four million seven hun-dred thousand dollars (\$44,700,000.00) paid
- That this factory makes such a wonderfully good have tried to imitate it in vain, and in despain now try to attract custom by offering larger

Address, P. O. Bex 1810, N. T. In use 30 years .- Special Prescript minent Physician. Simple, Safe and



OMEOPATH

PECIFICS

Sold by Druggists, or sent post paid on receipt price.-HUMPHREYS' MEDICINE CO. 109 Falten St. N.

Humphreys' Witch Hazel Oil Cures Piles.

A GENTS WANTED to Canvass for Adver-tising Patronage. A small amount of work done with tack and intelligence may pro-duce a considerable income. Agentsearnseveral hundred dollars in commission in a single season and incur no personal responsibility. Enquire at the nearest newspaperoffice and learn that ours is the best known and best equipped establish-ment for placing advertisements in newspapers and conveying to advertisers the information which they require in order to make their invest-ments wisely and profitably. Men of good ad-dress, or women, if well informed and practical, may obtain authority to solicit advertising patron-age for us. Apply by letter to GEO. P. Rowst. & Co., Newspaper Advertising Bureau, 10 Spruce St., New York, and full particulars will be sent 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 18, 51 Bast loths street, N. Y. City. Mention this paper. feb0.4w

homes and femilies. The profits are large and sure for every industrious person, many have made and are now making several hundred dollars a mosth. It is easy for any one to make \$5 and upwards per day, who is willing to work: either sex; young ot old: espital not needed; we start you. Everything new. No special ability required; you, reader, can do it as well as any one. Write to us at once for juli particulars, which we mail free. Ad-drees STINSON & CO., Portland, Me.

RICHLY Rewarded are those wh read this and then act; they will find honorable employ-ment that will not take them from their homes and femilies. The profits are large

Yours, very truly, P. LORILLARD & CO.

The Sause County Courant.

COTTONWOOD FALLS.KAS.,

THURSDAY, MARCH 15, 1888

W. E. TIMMONS, - Ed. and Prop

City.

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dence.

matters.

ast week.

Son.

iness.

Strong City.

same at this office,

and a Holstein cow.

whose record is 2:40.

Messrs, E. A. Hildebrand and J'

F. Kirk, of Strong City, were out to

Barton county, last week, on a duck

Mr. T. G. Kirker has moved his

family from Strong City to this place,

and now lives in the Jackson resi

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

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

ADVERTISING RATES. lin. 12in. | 8in. 5in. 1% col. 1 col

 $\begin{array}{c} $1.00 $1.50 $2.00 $3.00 $5.00 $5.00 $10.1 \\ 1.50 $2.03 $2.50 $4.00 $7.00 $12.1 \\ 2.00 $2.50 $4.00 $7.00 $12.1 \\ 2.00 $3.00 $4.50 $8.25 $15.0 \\ 3.00 $4.50 $5.50 $10.0 $9.50 $17.0 \\ 3.00 $4.50 $5.25 $8.50 $14.00 $25.0 \\ 4.00 $6.00 $7.50 $11 $00 $20.00 $32.5 \\ 5.50 $9.00 $12 $4.20 $00 $35.00 $55.00 $85.0 \\ \hline \end{array}$ weeks. months s months months i year



TIME TABLE.

TIME TABLE A., T. & S. F. R. R. Strong City, have gone to Kansas KAST. Tex. EX. At. EX. E.EX.
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 and will locate in our midst. a m 4 19 4 27 4 37 4 37 4 51 5 05 4 56 5 02 5 10 5 22 5 35 5 44 office is the place to get it 5 17 with neatness and dispatch. C. K. & W. R. R.

U. R. & H	Dupa	Mat.& Frt
FAST.		
Baz	12 19pm	
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Cottonwood Falls	1 37	
Strong City	11 00	0 40 pm
Ryans	11 19	8 00
Hilton	10 59	7 20
Diamond springs	0 43	6 53
Burdick	0 28	6 25
Lost springs	10 11	5 53
Lost springs		ALCONDUCT CONTRACTOR
WEST.	Pass.	Mat. & Frt.
Bazar	12 30 pn	1 -
Gladstone	2 59	
Cottonwood Falls	1 08	
strong City	4 30	5 30am
Evans	4 42	5 50
Hilton	5 (3	6 25
Diamond springs	5 19	6 50
Diamond springe	5 15	7 20
Burdtek	5 59	7 50
Lost springs	0 00	1 00

LOCAL SHORT STOPS.

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

Warm and spring-like again this week.

Mrs F. V. Alford, of Rock Creek, is lying quite ill. There was thunder and lightning,

last Friday night.

Prof. Stevens, of Emporia, was here last Saturday. Mr. W. H. Holsinger was at Em-

moved back to their farm. poria, last Saturday.

Mr. T. H. Grisham was down to

Mr. A. C. Cox, of Strong City, who house, opposite the Sheriff's office. has been visiting his parents in Iowa. where he will furnish abstracts of o has returned to his home in Strong. title on short notice, and at reasona- u ble rates, as he knows just where to O Mr. H. S. F. Davis and wife, of Peyfind all records in the Regis- o ton creek, arrived home, Thuesday, ter's office. from their winter's visit in New York

Mr. James Robinett, of Bazaar township, whose death, from pneumonia, took place on Tuesday, March 6, '88, and which we announced in last week's COURANT, was 52 years old at the time of his death; and he left a wife and four children to mourn his departure from this life. He was a member of Company D, 2nd West

Virginia Infantry, and also a member signed to Cottonwood Falls, although The Rev. W. C. Somers returned of John W Geary Post No. 15, G. A. nome, Thursday, from Sterling, where R., and his military record shows he he has been attending to some church was wounded.

A business college at Cottonwood is in Mr. Holmes' delaying goods at Mrs. Breese, of Topeka, who had Falls, is being talked up.Dr. Otterman, Strong City for that length of time, een yisiting her aunt, Mrs. C. C. an experienced teacher, proposes to Whitson, at Elmdale, returned home, open a business college at this place, said goods are to be delivered to the if the proper support can be obtained. | consignee by the same man who de-Among the stock taken to National The Doctor comes well recommended; livers express goods from the depot City, Col., by Mr. Ray Upton, for Mr. let the citizens of the county, gener-Ed Pratt at that place, are a Jersey ally, see that he gets such a support for the same in the same book as he as will cause him to locate permanent- takes receipts for express goods dely with us. For further particulars, Mrs. L. D. Hinckley has traded her trotter "Davie Crockett," to Mr. D. K call on either Mr. E. Cooley or the Hon. F. P. Cochran. The Doctor will Babbott, for his trotter, "Cyclone," canvass the towns and county, next premises, we will here state that Mr. week. Mr. S. F. Jones and family of

Mrs. Edwin Pratt and her children left, Monday afternoon, for National that it was our press day, and that it City, Col., where Mr. Pratt is now located. In the departure of Mr. and Mrs. Pratt from our midst, this city to this city and went to the express and county has lost a gentleman and lady who stood high in the estimation of this people, who were loved and re- City by Mr. E. F. Bauerle who promspected for their social and moral ised to bring our paper to us immeworth, and whose presence in our diately, and Mr. Holmes refused to midst will be sadly missed, especially honor this order:

Wanted, thirty tons of good, bright, for several terms a member of our prairie hay, for which I will pay six City Council, and at the time of his please deliver to bearer. If necessary dollars per ton delivered at my barn. leaving here, was a member of the change the heading to the bill to read Mr. J. S. Doolittle returned home, Friday, from Magdalina, N. M., where he had taken six car loads of cattle to and he will remain out there. Mr. put on the ranch of J. S. Doolittle & Mr. David Ford has returned to this city, from Florence, and fitted up a

Italian climate.

The COURANT was delayed, last week, just one day, in making its appearance before the public, through the fault of Wells, Fargo & Co.'s Express. Now, to begin at the first of our trouble with this express company, as soon as the C. K. & W. R. R. got to running trains to this city, our bundle of papers was brought weekly. the damage it had thereby done into the depot in this city, but the terested parties. Corporations, like

their employees as to deprive them o creased from what they were when also to the newspaper men in Kansas the office, and his capacity to increase City, from whom we get our paper, their business without loss to them, were the same to this place as to left to his discretion. Strong City, from Kansas City, yet we had to pay an over charge every week for our paper, until we sent an order to Kansas City to have ceiving their spring stock. Be sure our paper shipped to Strong City, for to call and examine prices and compare goods. which over charge we never could get a receipt from the agent at this place, and hence, never yet have received any rebate for the same; but the news shipped the bundle to us via Strong They also keep a full line of cheap City, which was good enough both as clothing. Give them a call. to charges, and getting our bundle of paper from the Strong City depot, idea struck Mr. J. H. Holmes, the agent at Strong City, that the paper had to be sent on the C. K. & W. R. R. to this city, and, although our bundle of paper was at the depot in Strong City, last Thursday, at 2:40 p. m., we Crayon had to wait until Friday afternoon to get said bundle of paper. Now, this



twenty-four hours, that had been con-

the consignor might come on the same

livered from the depot in this city.

But to show up the unreasonable-

ness of Mr. Holmes' action in the

COTTONWOOD FALLS, March 8, '88.

J. H. Holmes, Agent: If you have a bundle of paper for the "COURANT,"

Yours,

cuniary damage to him.

might vitiate

Notice for Publicaion.

LAND OFFICE AT SALINA, KAS., January 15th, 1888. Notice is hereby given that the foilowing-mamed settler has flied notice of his inten-tion to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made be-fore the Judge of the District, or in his ab-sence, E. W. Ellis, Clerk of District Court, at Cottonwood Falls, Kas., on March 30th. 1888, viz: H. F. No. 24867 of Charles Wolfram. Cahola, Kas, for the N E ½ of sec 12, Tp 18. Range 8, East. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultiva-tion of, said land, viz: Mason Yonng, Wil-tism Doyle, Thomas Davis, of Cahola, Chase county, Kansas, and John Errickson, of saford, chase county, Kansas. S. M. PALMER, Register. train with the corpse and have the bill of lading in his pocket, as there that are consigned to this city, when

in this city, and who takes a receipt,

Notice for Publication.

LAND OFFICE AT SALINA. KANSAS, [6734 December 30th, 1857. Notice is bereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his inten-tion to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made be-fore the Judge of the District, or in his ab-sence E. W. Ellis, Clerk of District Court, at Cottonwood Fills, Kansas, on Mar h 5th, 1885, viz H. E. No. 2390, of Henry Howe, Cahola. Kansas, for the southwest 34, of section 2, in township 18, of range 8 east He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultiva-tion of, said land, viz: Delbert, Eldred William Wolfram, Cahola. M. C. Newton Lawrence Wiseman, Strong City, al' of Chase county, Kansas. Holmes would not deliver the bundle of paper to us, after we had told him would make us a day late in getting out our paper. We then came agent here and got the following order from him, which we sent to Strong county, Kansas



KANSAS CITY STAR, Leading Daily of the West.

The Star is the acknowledged leading even ing paper published in the west It contains in a concise form all the news of the world up to 5 o'clock p.m. of the day published, giving its patrons the freshes' news from twelve to twenty hours in ad-vance of morning contemporaties. It publishes the Kan-as (ity Markets, and the full and complete Live Stock and Grain Markets-including the closing reports from New York, Chicao, St, Louis and Kansas City. J. J. COMER Now then, if Mr. Holmes refused to honor the order of Mr Comer. would he not have refused to have delivered the goods themselves to Comer himsel f, even though the goods

New York, Chicao, St. Louis and Kansas City. Ir controls and publishes exclusively the full day Associated Press Report, and a large line of special telegrams THE STAR has the largest average daily circulation of any paper published between St Louis and San Francisco. The large obsracter and good variety of its miscelaneous reading, its exhaustive telegraph news, its foreible and independent utterings on principal questions makes it one of the most popular and influential papers publiseed in the west. Ask your postmaster, or write for a sam-ple copy. had been a corpse, or a money package of vital importance to the consignee, which delayed one day in its delivery might be of incalculable pe-Then again, supposing that a railroad bond election proclamation, or a ple right-of-way condemnation notice, or some other legal notice was running One month .5 in a paper, and it was either the first Three months or last publication of the same, can it One year not be easily seen that one day's de-GIVE THE STAR A TRIAL.

lay in the publication of the same J. W. MC'WILLIAMS' the whole proceedings, and then work great injury to the newspaper in which the Chase County Land Agency notices were published, because of RAILROAD AND SYNDICATE LANDS.



DRUGS AND MEDICINES

AT HIS OLD STAND, WHERE HE WILL BE PLEASED TO HAVE HIS

portion of his son's, Mr. Robert Ford's, Chase county The best wishes of store, where he will continue his bus-Mr. Patrick Raleigh, of Strong City, has the contract for plastering Mrs. Foley's new hotel and the two new dwellings of Mr. Jennings, in LOST: - A gold lead pencil, with

BEHIND TIME LAST WEEK. he letters "F. J. W." cn it, and a red ribbon tied to it. The finder will be

liberally rewarded by leaving the Mr. A. J. Holmes has moved into Mr. J. W. Talkington's residence in Elmdale, recently vacated by Judge C. C. Whitson's family, who have

Mrs. Fred Griffith, of Cedar town- charges on it were considerably in- individuals, should not so bind down was buried the following Tuesday, in we received the bundle from the de- all discretionary power; but when Cedar Point cemetery. She leaves a pot at Strong City, so we complained they have hired a man, they should for the products of his packing house paper men at Kansas City left the in Strong Cicy, and the Republican word Cettonwood Falls on the tag and T. J. Pearson, of Strong City, Mr. until last week, when some kind of an

City, which place they will now make Mr. Fred Yenzer, of Toledo, Ohio. brother of Mr. Ferd Yenzer of this county, arrived here last Thursday, Now is the time to have your horse photographs printed, and the COURANT

> done by the old settlers. Mr. Pratt was

B. LANTRY.

School Board. Mr. Ray Upton left Strong City instead of Cottonwood Tuesday afternoon, with their car Falls. load of stock and household goods, Upton is a young man of most excellent moral habits, and has many friends in this county who will regret to learn of his leaving here, as he was reared, from his early infancy, in

this entire community, as also those of the COURANT, go with him and Mr. Pratt and family, to their new home

in that far off land of gold, and

Kansas City, last week. Mr. J. H. Mayville, of Emporia, was

at Strong City, last week.

Mr. Clark Adams has moved from Cedar Point to Florence.

Mr. T. M. Gruwell went down to Osage City, last Thursday.

Mr. John V. Sanders was attending Court at Marion, last week.

Mrs. T. S. Jones arrived here, Tuesday, from Bentonyille, Ark.

Mr. John A. Murphy, of Strong City, was down to Emporia, Sunday.

Mr. Geo. K. Burton, of Peabody, was down to Strong City, last Friday. Mr. M. H. Pannel, of Colorado City Col., has our thanks for late Colorado

papers.

Mr. C. C. Watson came in from the southwest, Saturday, and returned, at the residence of Mr. Samuel Camp-Sunday.

Mrs. R. Hoffman, of Strong City, was down to Empiria, Wednesday of last week.

Mrs. Chas. M. Frye, and her son. Neal, have returned from their visit at Chetopa.

Mr. John Williams, of Diamond creek, has moved to Sycamore Spring, Butler county,

Miss Mary E. Kelley, of Emporia, was visiting Mrs. H. Wager, of Strong City, last week.

Born, on Saturday, March 3, to the wife of Mr. J. B. Davis, Jr, of Buck creek, a daughter.

Mr. J. C. Lyeth, formerly of Strong City, but now of Abilene, was at Strong City, Sunday.

Mrs. A. Houk, of Hoisington, visited Mr. and Mrs. C. I. Maule, of Strong City, last week.

Mrs. M. L. Williams, of Burton, visited Mr. and Mrs. A. F. Fritze, of Strong City, last week.

Mr. Asa Chaples has sold his property in Strong City and will soon move to Arkansas, with his family.

ship, died on Sunday, March 4, and husband and three children. Hereafter the Chicago Bakery will

sell thirty loaves of bread for one dolar, and deliver the same anywhere in town, Leave your orders, and buy your tickets of Frank Oberst.

Mr. W. R. Richards, formerly of this city, but now of Jefferson county Ill, returned, last week, for a short

visit. He will move back to this county in the fall, to remain here.

Mr. W. W. Hotchkiss has already received large orders from the west

says it is going to be a great success. Married, on Sunday, March 4, 1888,

bell. Sr., on Middle creek, by the Rev. William Johnson and Miss Mary J.

Taylor, both of Middle creek. LOST:-A dark red Irish Setter dog, answers to the name of Grover.

A liberal reward will be paid for his return, or for any information that

will lead to his recovery. C. J. LANTRY.

Mr. T. M. Gruwell's little son, Eddie, while playing near the old foundation on the southeast corne of Broadway and Main street, Tuesday morning, fell into the cellar, cutting himself with glass quite badly, on the face and hands,

The M. E. Church Conference has returned the Revs. L. Martin and A. L. Chase to Cedar Point, for the en-Cottonwood Falls; the Rev. A. R. Maclean to Matfield Green, and the

Rev. H. A. Cook to Safford. The new City Marshal of Strong City, Frank Harden, is seven feet City,

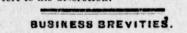
four inches tall.—Courant. Well, well, Ed.; you're getting worser and worser.—Osage City People.

way of transacting business may be all right, but we fail to see wherein it is so, as this Wells, Fargo & Co.'s Express carry goods for the accommodation of the public, and it is to their interest to faciliate the delivery of goods to their destination rather than to retard the same, and if a citizen or business man of this place, cr if a

person or firm in the east should consign goods to Cottonwood Falls, and ing their own painting. suing year; the Rev. G. W. Stafford to which goods will be delievred on their arrival here, by the same express man that delivers the goods from the

Strong City depot. and when so desame book in which the goods from the Strong City depot are receipted for, we cannot see wherein it is necessary for this Company to use so much red

WILL BUY OR SELL WILD LANDS OR IMPROVED to the agent at this place about it, and do so with a regard to his fitness for and the latter told us the charges by using sound judgment in what is



mch8-tf

Brown & Roberts have all the furni 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

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

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

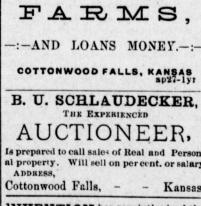
The best bran in the market, at Somers & Trimble.

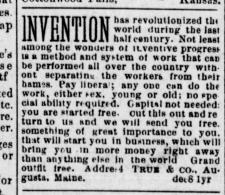
Latest style of new dress goods, Burton Bros., Strong City. Did you say graham flour? Yes! we have it, Somers & Trimble.

L. W. Ibeck will sell you any amount of paints or varnish you want. Brushes furnished free of charge to parties domch8-tf Go to Ford's jewelry store for the

Domestic Sewing Machine. Ford, der Uhrmacher zu Cottonwood Falls, garantirt alle von ihm angefertlivered will be receipted for in the igte Arbeit. Fremde und schwierige Uhrwerke sind seine besondere Spezi

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





Notice for Publication.

LAND OFFICE AT SALINA, KANSAS, (

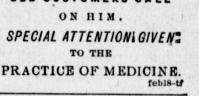
LAND OFFICE AT SALINA, RANSAS, [1888.] Notice is hereby given that the fellowing-named settler has filed notice of his inten-tion to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made be-fore the Judge, or in his absence, before E W. Eluis, Clerk of the District Court, at Cot-tonwood Falls. Kansas, on April 20, 1888, viz. H E No 22087 of John Mayhugh, of Elm-dale, for the S½ SW½ S½ SE ½07 sc 2 in Tp 19, south, of range 6 east. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultiva-tion of, said land, viz: J. P. Park, William rringle, W. H Triplett and J. F. Campbell of Elmdale, Kans-s. S. M. PALMER, Register.

S. M. PALMER, Register.

THE CREAM of all BOOKS of

PIONEER AND DARING HEROES.

ily from near Elmdale to Silver creek where he will farm, this summer. Mr. Albert Talkington, formerly of Chase county, was visiting friends and relatives at Elmdale, last week. Thorough-bred bulls, two years old and over, will be assessed at \$80, in-stead of \$50, as we had it last week.







atica,	Scratches,	Contract
mbago,	Sprains,	Muse
eumatism,	Strains,	Eruption
rns,	Stitches,	Hoof Ai
lds,	Stiff Joints,	Screw
ngs,	Backache,	Wor
65,	Galls,	Swinney
aises,	Sores,	Saddle G
nions.	Spavin	Piles.
na	Cracks	States and States

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Bit

But

THIS GOOD OLD STAND-BY

accomplishes for everybody exactly what is claimed forit. One of the reasons for the great popularity of the Mustang Liniment is found in its universal applicability. Everybody needs such a The Lumberman 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 The Farmer needs it in his house, his st and his stock yard. The Steambout man or the Boatman ne

it in liberal supply affoat and ashore. The Horse-funcier needs it-it is friend and safest reliance.

The Stock-grower needs it-it will save him

The Stock-grower needs it—it will save him thousands of dollars and a world of trouble. The **Railroad man** needs it and will need it so long as his life is a round of accidents and dangers. The Backwoodsman needs it. There is noth-ing like it as an antidote for the dangers to life, limb and comfort which surround the ploneer. The Merchant needs it about his store among his amplements.

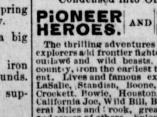
his employees. Accidents will happen, and when these come the Mustang Liniment is wanted at once

Keepa Bottle in the House. 'Tis the bost of

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

aug5-tf

ADVENTURE. Condensed into One Volume.



THE LITERARY FOCUS.

An Element of Great Importance to Ambl tious Young Writers.

One man writes to see his name in print, another for money, another for fame or to do good. The professional comes to write that he may command a more abundant and more lucrative market through a larger and better fame. An important element in this dual success is skill in literary focusing.

He who seeks money first, will get little, unless he accidentally develops a unique genius, while he who seeks fame regardless of monetary considerations, will win neither fame nor money. The amateur should patiently seek to mand, what paper, magazine or publishing house has readers to appreciate promptly and enthusiastically what he has to say as he has said it. If there be no place where his thought, as expressed, is sought, it is well to await some new thought or cultivate some other style.

To such aspirants I would say, do not write expecting early fame, do not write merely for money, but write be- sion at the sea-bottom. - Washington cause you can say something that some

body really wants to read. If you were trying to be an orator you would soon learn that it was useless to persist in talking unless people wanted to hear you, and yet, if you have an itching for getting into print, yon will persist in it for years, forcing yourself upon unwilling audiences.

When a writer says that he lacks the necessary influence to get into print, he shows an unfortunate literary disposition. A literary audience, secured through "influence" is hardly worth the having at any price, certainly not at so great a price as the humility required to obtain it. Some clever women and men, devoid of sense or sensibility, succeed in hanging on to the press by getting up "literary" clubs, being "at home," visiting literary people, seeking introductions and other such means, but the cheap literary notoriety so won is no more creditable of the wit and a twentieth part of the sional means, if devoted to the study of the art of focusing what talent is possessed, will develop real ability and win much greater financial success.

Editors are ravenously hungry for every word, idea, sign of an idea that is focused for them. With five hundred articles, all good, that he wishes to publish, some of them from really great writers, many of them having lain until he dreads to hear from the author, the editor claps his hands with room rapturously to hasten into type is not more anxious for what you write, more anxious to pay for it, than you are to have the editor receive it and reward you for it. There are papers and magazines innumerable, but the world is hungry for a new one that will focus articles and contributions for any special audience.

There is no writer who has any thing to say that is worth saying, and who a profitable market for every valuabl thought, well put, if only he will develop the tact to focus it .- Writer.

Now, these deep-sea fishes being cut off altogether from the sunlight, many of them furnish their own light. They have no organized gas companies, but

Many of them have regular, symmet- him. Ballot-boxes were stuffed and

sides. know where his writing will be in de- that some of these fish were completely pudiate the words. The Democratic enveloped in light. Nearly all the leaders, by whom it was concocted, deep-sea fishes brought up have been openly boast of it." found to be allied to some species of finally may join the torch-light proces-

Star.

FASHIONABLE FABRICS.

Woolens, Challis and Bengalines for Demi Season Costumes

Chaudron or copper shades prevail in the new checked or striped woolens, which are now made up of two tones of

checks or stripes. The effect is very neat, and this smooth light wool will be used for the entire dress instead of mugwump revolt against Blaine. being combined with a silk or with a plain wool; for this reason these goods spring for tailor gowns. The small pin-head checks and penciled stripes are represented for those who prefer small figures, while those of bolder size and width are also imported. Zigzag stripes, and clusters of light lines forming wide stripes that alternate with plain twilled stripes, are seen in than it is meritorious. A tenth part these copper-colored goods, and the same weaving is repeated in Gobelin wisdom required for such unprofes- blues, china blues, in Suede colors, golden brown and bronze; among the prettiest are plain stripes nearly an inch wide alternating with diagonal stripes showing white with the color of the plain stripe.

The popular challis of last year are again offered for summer dresses, but with much larger figures than the sprigs and spots formerly worn. This fabric is of lighter weight than a cashmere, yet not so thin as nuns' veiling, and may be of the finest wool, or of delight and rushes to the composing- the harsher qualities mixed with cotton; the latter are sold at one-third the price an article from an unknown writer of the pure wool chailis, and are among that is focused just right for his col- the few cheap materials that experiencumns at the time. There is not a pa-per or a magazine in the country that Their coloring is usually so delicate that a darker plain material is required for their trimming, such as a collar, revers, or plastron, and cuffs of velvet, water silk or plain Bengaline.

The printed Bengalines introduced tirely spontaneous. I said exactly last year promise to be the fashionable what came to me. The alliteration material for next summer's dresses for was framed on the impulse of the moafternoon, for garden fetes and fo watering-place wear generally. These ment.' This is conclusive, even if all the are light repped fatrics showing an knows how to say it, who can not find entire surface of silk, but with substanattending circumstances did not utterle the possibility of the allit tial wool mixture in the reps. The eration being a job put up by Democoloring is pretty, with light cream, crats to injure the Republican candi-Suede, pale blue, or celadon green date. Dr. Burchard was a Blaine Regrounds strewn with gay chintz publican, the meeting which elected figures and flowers, while for darker him chairman was composed of Blaine dresses are copper grounds strewn Republican ministers, it was a partisan with great branches of creamy white campaign assemblage in furtherance The structural differences between elder blossoms, or poppy red with the deep-sea fish and the fish that fre- white leaves, golden brown with ecru, of Blaine's candidacy, and the accidental spokesman of the occasion merely uttered what he thought was the gist of all Republican attacks on the Democratic party. That is the natural flowers or of fruits on lemon fact about the dishonest and knavish trick of which Senator Ingalls prates. -Chicago News (Ind.). AS IT SHOULD BE. or garlands, and the Dresden china A Little Story Which Is Too Good to Be "My dear fellows," said a protected pale gray or rose grounds, on serpent manufacturer to his assembled emblue or green, and on light golden ployes last week, "the Government a good government. The Republicbrown surfaces. Boughs of the Japhas imposed a duty upon the foreign anese quince are favorite designs, with wares which compete with those we are their wide-spreading branches of pink producing, and has thereby enabled blossoms without foliage, in their natme to raise the price of our wares to ural tints, and in other coloring not the American consumer. It has done known to nature, as yellow quince this expressly that I might raise your blossoms with pinkish stems, or blue wages; and I am going, therefore, to (Ind.). blossoms on brown boughs. Other jarcarry out the purposes which the Govdiniere patterns are small nosegays erament had in view in levying this held by blue or rose ribbons tied in duty. From this date your wages are great bow-knots, or white medallions raised ten per cent." holding pretty sprays of carnations or Our readers will find it difficult to chrysanthemums, while vines of small believe this story, and most of them buds and leaves are set in rows to form will utterly refuse to do so without stripes on ciel blue, Rose Dubarry, having the name and residence of the Suede color, or pale green grounds. manufacturer, and the evidence of his employes. Our readers will do well. let poppies, roses or stripes are also For the story isn't true. It ought to be. It would be if there were any truth or honesty in the plea under which the protectionists have maintained the war tariff for a score of years after the war ceased. But there in no such thing as truth or honesty in the plea and the story is that the employes in all the protected industries have got no increase of wages in consequence of the tariff. They have occasionally wrung some concessions from their protected em--A meteoric stone, of large size, ployers by threatening to strike or by was recently seen to descend rapidly actually striking; but of voluntary increase of wages there has been none. The sketch of the protected manufacturer is a purely imaginary one. How much longer will the workingman support the war tariff, with its fraudulent pretense that it benefits him | ple of the United States, and therefore in wages, while in truth and in fact it that he would be about the weakest taxes him in respect to all the neces- condidate that the Republican party saries of life and does not affect his wages one whit?-Detroit Free Press. |-Chicago Tribune (Rep.). parent crystals.

INGALLS ON BURCHARD. Kansas' Sarcastic Senator Writes Him-

There is something bordering on the each furnishes his own light-carries a pitiful to hear a man of intelligence, lantern or torch around with him. as Senator Ingalls undoubtedly is, talk-They have organs that emit a phos- ing of Blaine's being cheated out of phorescent gleam and shed light on the Presidency in 1884. Yet this is Club" the other evening, in which he their path. Some of them carry little what he claims in an interview with announced his affiliation with the Demtorches in the form of tentacles that our Washington correspondent. "The rise from the tops of their heads. election," he says, "was stolen from him. Ballot-boxes were stuffed and thousands of votes were openly bought in the streets of New York. Then there was that Burchard's speech, which was essentially a dishonest and immoral trick devised and played by rical rows of luminous spots along their thousands of votes were openly bought These fish go flashing through the there was that Burchard's speech, water like a torchlight procession. which was essentially a dishonest and Sometimes when brought to the sur- immoral trick, devised and played by face these spots still glimmer with the enemy just on the eve of election light. Dr. Bean thought it possible when there was no time to deny or re-

As to the election having been shore or pelagic fishes. Evidences are stolen by ballot-box stuffing and bribnow offered that the halibut is being ery in New York, the allegation shows driven to the greater depths. In course silly ignorance of the conduct of elecof time, if this is true, the halibut, thus tions in New York. Ballot-box stuffforced into new physical surround- ing is an almost obsolete form of tion system, and as for bribery, the Republicans had ten dollars to one dollar compared with the Democrats in the streets of New York in 1884. The millionaires who attended the Blaine tions were concerned to their supreme man knows exactly how much Repubmany rounders on November 4, 1884,

But the silliness of the bribery charge are called "suitings," and will prob- alongside of the absurdity of his referminds. The utterance of those now Rebellion," was so naturally the child who will cheerfully support his re- The first thing to be done by way of were uttered that nobody of any judgment ever believed that they were premeditated, much less the result of a plot concocted to confound Blaine's Irish canvass.

> On this point, however, there is no room for conjecture. Dr. Burchard has himself told the story of how he came to utter the famous alliteration. He was asked if his speech at the Fifth Avenue Hotel was a carefully prepared effort, and replied: " Emphatically it was not. I did not make up my mind until the very last moment to attend the reception in question. 1 do not seek publicity of this or any other kind. I certainly did not expect to be nominated for chairman. As I entered the room, however, somebody nominated me to the chair and I was elected by acclamation. The speech I made, which only occupied some three or four minutes, was en-

COMING INTO CAMP.

Honest Republicans Enthusiastically Joining the Democratic Ranks. Colonel Charles P. Codman, the well-known Massachusetts Liberal Re-

publican, who supported Cleveland in 1884, made a speech to the "Norfolk ocratic party. He said:

"I confess that every day I am drawn by bands that I can not resist to range myself in namely, to become the champion of the pres-ent high tariff, with which I had been for years utterly disgusted. And it only needed the nomination of Mr. Blaine to let that discontent ex-press itself. If I am acting with the Demo-crat c party to-day it is because I believe the Democratic party is returning to its first love. As I remember it in its early days, it was the party that was opposed to the taxing of the people for the benefit of the few monopolies, and that is, I believe, the principle of the Dem-ocratic party to-day, and it is for this reason I range myself with them."

That is the way it strikes many other sensible and patriotic Repubings, will develop special organs, and knavery in New York under its elec- licars. The fact is that the Repub- largest cockerels are generally the ones lican party in its inception was composed largely of Democrats who were willing for a time to subordinate their food, this tendency to fail up principles so far as economical ques- in the legs is greatly increased. banquet on the eve of the election were desire to check the growth of the in- shaking of the legs when the chicken not the scrupulous sort of patriots to stitution of slavery. After the abolist stands or walks. If not treated then, see an election lost for the lack of tion of slavery they no longer had the shaking grows worse, until, in a votes which could be purchased. No any thing in common with the Re- short time, the chicken squats down a publican party. The subserviency of good part of the time, and finally gets color instead of having alternate white lican gold greased the palms of Tam- that party to monopoly, its reckless unable to stand at all, and walks on its and wasteful administration of the "elbows," or hock-joints. In cases of but it was sufficient to nearly offset the National finances, its neglect to re- this kind, the chicken seems well othlieve the people of unnecessary and erwise, and the appetite usually reoppressive taxes, its gifts of vast areas mains good. If treated as soon as the made by Senator Ingalls is wisdom of the public domain to speculative first symptoms of weakness are shown corporations, its theft of the Presi- the majority of cases can be cured, and ably rival the Cheviots employed last ence to the Burchard incident. In this dency in 1876, and its final resolution a cure is possible at any time before he writes himself down a willful ass. to oppose the reduction of the war the patient gets unable to walk on his The story that Burchard's speech was a tariff, have operated to drive back to feet; but after he once fairly gets cunningly devised trick of the Demo- their old love many of those who left down on his hock-joints, no amount of crats was invented by somebody who the Democracy during the anti-slavery doctoring will set him up on his feet wished to test the gullibility of par- excitement and the war period. And again, and the sooner he is killed the tisan stupidity. It was a hoax never they are still coming. Besides, there better; for if killed when his appetite intended to win the credence of sane are thousands of original Republicans and general health are good, he is just who admire the integrity and man- as good for the table as a chicken that famous words, "Rum, Romanism and liness of President Cleveland, and walks naturally.

-Harrisburg (Pa.) Patriot.

CURRENT COMMENTS.

SHOULD you ask whence comes Phil Sheridan Our sole reply should be: From Albany, from Somerset, And from beyond the sea.

-Chicago Tribune. -The public is left utterly in the dark as to Mr. Blaine's actual intentions. His letter certainly does not operate to take him out of the race .-N. Y. Commercial Advertiser (Rep.). -It has taken Mr. Blaine some time to read aright the lesson of the late election in this pivotal State, and to acknowledge the futility of his candidacy. But he has done it at last. -N. Y. World.

-After all that is said of Mr. Blaine it must be acknowledged that no better, it will hardly pay to fuss there is no other candidate whom the with him longer. This I have written monopolies and rings and combines on the supposition that the rooster is a and trusts would so unanimously and young one afflicted with true leg weakenthusiastically support. - Chicago ness; but it may be he is an old one, Herald.

and is breaking down because he is so ---- The noble sentiment of Mr. Lin- fat and heavy that his legs are unable coln-deeply pathetic as it is now in to support such a weight; such cases

ABOUT LEG-WEAKNESS.

An Affliction Which Frequently Attacks Well-Fed Fowls.

"What is the cause of chickens getting lame? They lose the use of their the Creator for all that I have not seen. oints, and walk down on their 'elbows.' They eat well, and seem to be as well as any of the others, but their legs binds together the volume of the seem paralyzed. I had some that way | week. -Longfellow. a year ago, and last fall; now another rooster is going that way."

shan or Plymouth Rock, is young, i. e., -Pulpit and Pew. less than a year old, and his hock caused by rapid growth which in- works, the body. - Colton. creased the weight of the body out of to the large breeds, and attacks more cockerels than pullets. It usually begins when the chicken is between four ville Weekly.

and five months old, but some times earlier and some times later. The attacked, and when there is any lack of the bone-forming element in their

of the circumstances under which they election. Colonel Codman is simply a treatment is to put the patient some- women, not yet in the church of Christ, pioneer in the movement of this class where away from the rest of the flock, are in constant peril. The church is of Republicans toward the Democracy. for the stronger fowls will drive him your best friend, and the Great II ad around, abuse him, prevent him from grain quinine pill twice a day. Feed saved." on bran, shorts, oats and whole wheat, and in the morning feed give half a raw egg and a teaspoonful of bone he can eat as much as he wants. Old shells. As soon as he begins to show entirely ceased, leave off the pills and raw egg and only give the bone meal and Douglas mixture twice a week. If after a week of steady treatment he gets

> -Nothing flatters a man so much as the happiness of his wife; he is always proud of himself as the source of it. -Johnson.

RELIGIOUS AND EDUCATIONA_

-Sarcasm is the natural larguage of the devil. - Carlyle.

-All I have seen teaches me to trust -Emerson.

-Sunday is the golden clasp that

-One class of men must have their faith hammered in like a nail ly If the rooster belongs to one of the authority; another class must have it larger breeds, Brahma, Cochin, Lang- worked in like a screw, by argument.

-Faith and works are as necessary joints have not been injured by jump- to our spiritual life as Christians, as ing from a high perch, the lameness is soul and body are to our life as menprobably due to leg-weakness, and was for faith is the soul of religion, and

-Thousands whom indolence husproportion to the strength of the legs. | sunk into contemptible obscurity might This ailment is confined almost wholly have come forward to the highest distinction, if idleness had not frustrated the effort of all their powers. -- Nask-

> -After reading the doctrines of Plato, Socrates or Aristotle, we feel that the specific difference betweer their words and Christ's is the difference between an Inquiry and a Revelation -Dr. Joseph Parker.

The first symptoms of weakness is a far less upon length of tasks and hours -At school, improvement depends of application than is supposed. Children can take in but a little each dav: they are like vases with a narrow neck you may pour little or pour much, but much will not enter at a time.

-Be truly alive to God, and honor Him in an earnest and constant eff rt to show how adequate are the provisions of His grace for all you need, an | how full are his promises of comfort and rest to your soul. Much of your strength and success will depend upon this.

-Every temptation that is resisted. every noble aspiration that is eacouraged, every sinful thought that is repressed, every bitter word that is withheld, adds its little item to the imp tus of that great movement which is bearing humanity onwards towards a richer life and higher character. - Fiske.

-Young people, almost men and of the church your only safe guile. getting his share of food, and thereby Do not be content with only belon ring lessen his chances of recovery. Give to the Sunday-school. The Word of the Douglas mixture, half a teaspoon- God says: "And the Lord added to ful daily in food or drink, and a half the church daily such as should be

-In my opinion there are many truths it is not worth while to know. If we had a dozen centuries of life almeal. Give milk to drink, and keep lowed us we might perhaps be parcrushed oyster shells and gravel where | doned for spending a little time on such curious trifles; but with the small pitplaster will do as well as the oyster tance of life we have it would be ill husbandry to spend a considerasigns of improvement, give only one ble part of it in what makes neither pill a day; and when the shaking has a quick nor sure return. -John Wesley

WIT AND WISDOM.

-Good manners is the art of making those people easy with whom we converse, - Swift.

-Self-control lies at the foundation of character. He that does not control himself must be controled by others.

DEEP SEA FISHES.

The Conditions Under Which They Grow and Thrive.

quent the shores or remain near the or the indigo blue or more gravish blue surface are due to their peculiar physi- with Suede figures. The loveliest Watcal surroundings, the absence of sun- teau coloring is seen with clusters of light, the increased pressure of water at such great depths, and the quiet yellow or / creamy white grounds. stillness of the water. At such depths Pompadour patterns of pale rose and the water is not agitated as it is at the blue have stripes of a solid color, with surface, and this favors the develop- white stripes strewn with small flowers ment of long, delicate tentacles or feelers. These tentacles help a fish in its groping about the dark depths, holding bright wreaths of flowers on searching for food. When the fish are brought to the surface most of them appear to be soft, pulpy masses. The bones and muscles appear to be feebly developed. The tissues seem thin, weak and easily ruptured. These conditions, implying muscular weakness. are apparently inconsistent with the powerful shape of the jaws and the rapacious-looking teeth of some of the pedacious fishes.

It must be remembered, though, that at the depth of 1,000 fathoms the pressure upon a fish, or any other body, is equal to a ton to a square inch. These flabby-looking fishes that can be tied in a knot at the surface, at such depths are firm-bodied and vigorous. When fish adapted by organization to these Black Bengalines with yellow or scardepths are brought to the surface, frequently their bodies are ruptured, their shown; and there are pointille designs viscera protrude, their eyes start out, of the finest dots of color on white, and they present the appearance of black or cream-tinted surface, to which having suffered a frightful death. larger figures, or flowers are some When the fish ascends, and the pres- times added. When only two colors sure upon its body becomes less and are seen in the new Bengalines, cream less, the gases in its body begin to ex- white is always present, and forms pand, and the expansion causes the de-moralized appearance of the fish. If or large outlines of leaves on graythe fish could be popped up out of the blue, navy-b'ue, copper, or poppy-red sea in an instant it would probably ex- grounds.-Harper's Bazar. plode with a bang when it reached the surface.

To the absence of light is due many of the most wonderful peculiarities of through the air, near Middleburg, Fla. deep-sea fish. Some of them are totally Parties were organized to search blind, having no eyes at all or mere ru- for it, and it was found. It dimentary eyes. Others have huge had been broken into several frageyes, so organized as to collect as many ments by striking a stump, the larger light rays as possible. Sunlight, it is piece being buried out of sight. The said, does not penetrate to a depth of other pieces were hot. One of them two hundred fathoms. If there is any weighs 212 pounds. The substance light there at all it is the merest glim- looks like iron ore, is dark, quite hard, mer, and below that depth there is ab- and covered with small, white transsolute darkness.

the light of all he suffered during long do occur, but old hens are more liable years of conflict and of his death: than cocks to break down from an ac-With malice towards none, with cumulation of fat. The only remedy charity for all," should blister the for this kind of a break-down is the tongues of the scheming demagogues hatchet.

uncharitabieness. -N. Y. Times.

Sherman's name would fall upon the nearer the floor, or else provide steps taken into consideration. country with the chilling effect of a for the fowls to come down on. To polar wave. Just imagine the attempt cure, shut the fowls away from the will go farther than a \$100 searf pin toto create enthusiasm in the campaign others in a coop that has no perch. ward making a fellow appear a gentlewith John Sherman's name at the head Give it a bed of hay or straw, feed and of the Republican ticket. The Sher- water regularly, and nature will do man banners would be "ringed with the rest .- Prairie Farmer.

icicles and the brass bands would have to play frozen music. -St. Paul Globe.

of a stream. When Mr. Cleveland went into office he found simply the ruins of were out of reach. He began to clean up the house and get it into something like order. It has been a difficult task and it is only half done. -N. Y. Herald

-The Republican party is the apologist if not the eulogist of so-called trusts, and has spent its strength in defense of grasping monopolies. It voices a policy which protects pooled capital and creates an aristocracy that would divide our population into two classes, the very rich-themselves included in the number-and the very poor. with the motto: "The devil take the hindmost."-N. Y. Herald.

A Picture of Sherman.

Senator Sherman has not the elements of popularity that would make him a strong candidate if nominated nor the active sympathy with the common people that would make him a good President if elected. We have always thought Mr. Sherman to be the type of a sordid, selfish, avaricious politician, actively identified with the money power of Wall street, and without an atom of genuine feeling for the poor or even for the people of moderate means. We have opposed his nomination to the Presidency on these grounds, because we have realized that his cold and calculating character is estimated at its true value by the peocould propose for the popular sufrage.

who appeal to his memory to aid them Heavy fowls, either young or old, of and clear brooks. in their campaign of malice and all either sex, are liable to injure their

hock joints by jumping from high -If he were nominated, John perches. To prevent it, put the roosts ened, if the comfort of others is to be

-Never swap horses in the middle How the Practical Coquette is Regarded

by All Young Men. If young ladies who pride themselves on their skill and tact in the art ans had taken every thing that was of flirtation, could only hear all that is portable. The only things they left said of them behind their backs, wo think they would renounce their meretricious blandishments forever, and blush, if not past that wholesome indication of shame, for the false part they had so far played in society. The

FOLLY OF FLIRTING.

practical flirt is looked upon by all young men, save those green enough to be her victims, merely as a frivolous piece of human trumpery, with whom it may be well enough to while an idle hour, now and then, when nothing better in the way of amusement offers. She is freely discussed in club-room conversation, and her tricks of fascination are the subjects of the coarsest jests. Instead of the re- of joy, than faithfully to cultivate and spect with which all honorable men regard true women, she earns for herself their contempt, while the good and amiable of her own sex look upon her with loathing. Of obtaining a desirable husband she has not the slightest chance, and the probability is that she will either die unmarried, or accept, as a last resort, some wretch who will avenge upon her, by his brutality, the deception she has endeavored to practice upon better men. In either case gwine to do yer no mo' good den der she will deserve her fate. We would advise any young lady who is inclined to flirtation, to ask some old jilt, who has been through the mill, whether she thinks that sort of thing pays in the end.-N. Y. Ledger.

-Among the applicants for admission to the bar at Buffalo at a recent examination, was a young man named Ullman, who is blind. He got his legal education by hiring a man to read iaw books to him.

-It is always good to know, if only in passing, a charming human being; it refreshes one like flowers, and woods,

-There is considerable dormant cenius that ought never to be awak-

-A ten-cent box of shoe blacking man. - Springfield Union.

-If you want to have a man for a friend, never get the ill-will of his wife. Public opinion is made up of the average prejudices of womankind.

-There is nothing which is bringing us opportunity but is also bring us danger. An opportunity improved is a danger avoided. An opportunity neglected is a danger not met. - Rev. C. L. Guild.

-A good habit for some people to cultivate is the habit of silence. Under some conditions a man can make more noise in the world by keeping his mouth shut than in any other way .-Meriden Republican.

-Epicurus says, "gratitude is a virtue that has commonly profit annexed to it." And where is virtue, say I, that has not? But still the virtue is to be valued for itself, and not for the profit that attaches to it. - Seneca.

-Nothing will yield you richer reward of gladness, and a greater wealth develop the happier, warmer, sunnier side of your nature, that you may be a blessing to yourself, and a blessing to all around you. - Schuyler Colfax.

-The Plantation Philosopher of the Arkansaw Traveler says: "I hope I has 'ligion, but I doan' know,' I hab hearn folks say, but I neber hearn a man say: 4 hopes I has money, but I doan' know.' Dat sorter 'ligion dat yer hopes yer's got but doan' know, ain't money what yer hopes yer's got but doan' know.'

-The best thing about a girl is cheerfulness. We don't care how ruddy her cheeks may be, or how velvety her lips-if she wears a scowl, even her friends will consider her ill-looking: while the young lady who illuminates her countenance with smiles will be regarded as handsome, though her complexion be coarse. As perfume is to the rose, so is good nature to the lovely.

FOOD FOR HORSES.

Never Subject Them to Violent Exertion on a Full Stomach.

Dr. W. C. Fair delivered an address, at the recent Collamer Institute, on "The Digestive Organs of the Horse and How to Feed Him." He briefly explained the digestive process, as a of compasses and a quadrant." Napoknowledge of the organs of digestion leon's letters to Josephine from Gerand assimilation, with their functions, is necessary, to know how to feed. The mouth, lips, teeth, tongue, nose, salivary glands, pharynx, cesophagus, stomach, intestines, liver, pancreas, all play important parts in this process, and the office of each was described. The molar or grinder teeth are very important. If they are irregular, uneven or very sharp on the edges, cutting the cheeks and tongue, the animal can not grind the food properly, and indigestion and resultant disorders follow. The salivary glands, six in number, secrete the saliva, which is rography what he is and is not. Their mixed with the food during mastica- art, however, if it is any thing more tion, rending it more digestible and than a fancy, is of doubtful utility. facilitating its passage into the stom- Certainly only an expert could read ach. The stomach is the leading organ of the digestive process, as here rarely agree. Byron wrote, what this they are worse than the veriest the food undergoes the principal changes which convert it into proper form for the support of the body. The three large and three small intestines come next. They are ninety feet in length, or nine times the length of the body. The process of digestion is completed during the passage of food material through the intestines. The liver is the largest gland in the body, and is a very important organ of digestion, secreting the bile, and serving an important function in connection with certain changes in the blood. The pancreas resembles the salivary gland, and has been termed the "abdominal salivary gland." The duct from this gland, conveying the pancreatic fluid. enters the small intestine near the stomach.

D The horse has a very small stomach -its capacity about three gallons. Hence, bulky food must be given with care, and he should never be subject to violent exertion on a full stomach. In feeding, follow the law of nature closely, giving such food as he desires, in proper quantities and at proper intervals. The nature of each animal, and its habits and peculiarities, should be studied. Too much concentrated food gives rise to fever and constitutional disturbance. A certain proportion of bulky food should be given with the concentrated food, but not in as large proportions as to ruminating animals with stomachs. More economy can be used in feeding before maturity, but much can be saved in proper feeding after maturity. Milk is a perfect food for the young colt, but at the age of four to six months he requires something else. The choice of this food to replace milk, is important. The time to make the change is an important element in making the choice of food. Whatever is chosen, it should possess elements in common with milk, and in nearly the same proportions. There must be no check in growth, to realize the greatest profit. Oats, peas, beans, flaxseed, oil cake, wheat bran, rye bran and middlings

ILLEGIBLE WRITING.

Famous Men Whose Written Effusions Were Hard to Decipher.

Napoleon wrote even a worse hand than did Rufus Choate, of whose handwriting it was said that it could not be deciphered "without the help of a pair many were so illegible that the wits used to say that they were not love letters, but maps of the seat of war. Prof. Mathews says, in his essay on "The Philosophy of Handwriting," that he and two attorneys once spent an entire forenoon trying to read some written questions sent by Mr. Choate, to be out into a deposition. After a morning's work they spelled out the preposition of.

It is maintained by some persons that a man's character may be detected by his handwriting, and there are those who profess to read in a man's chicharacter by such means, and experts seems to the casual observer, a schoolboy's scrawl, and Emerson a sprawling neither case prepares one for the grace strongly with his profound but clearly expressed thoughts. Professor Huxley is one of the most lucid writers in England, but his handwriting is at times hard to decipher. Dean Stanlev's prose is as transparent as plate difficult to read even the signature to his letters.

It is, however, absurd to look upon bad handwriting as an indication of genius. Sometimes it is simply the

"If I were to write better, people would find out how I spell," wrote a college student to his guardian. Sydney Smith, whose hand was the woe of bad writing by a similar confession, for he was a poor speller.

Ben Hardin, an eccentric lawyer of Kentucky, wrote with a maimed right hand, which had been injured by the fall of a tree. His pen scratches saved his cases again and again from being thrown out of court, on account of some blunder in pleading. When an opposing counsel demurred to Ben's declaration, on the ground that it was faulty, he would reply: "My brother merely mistakes my handwriting, that's all. I have it here just as he thinks it ought to be."

The objecting counsel had to give it up, for no one, save Ben himself, could say with certainty what his crow-tracks did or did not mean.

Prof. Mathews says the chirography of a century ago is better than its orthography; the fact suggests that at that time bad spelling was not looked upon as a serious literary sin. Washington wrote a large, round, clerkly letters abounded in misspelled words

FACTS ABOUT COWBOYS. They Are Very Hard on Horses and Gen-

erally Very Poor Shots. "I have lived among the cowboys for many years," said Mr. Gosnold, of Laredo, Tex., who has lived on the frontier since 1853, "and think I know them thoroughly. I find that a general impression prevails throughout the country that they are phenomenal horsemen, miraculous shots. Neither of these opinions is correct, although all have foundations in fact. First, as to their horsemanship, as far as sticking on and understanding what can be done in the saddle goes, they certainly are second to no riders in the world. For a Texas cowboy to pick up a hat or silver dollar from the ground when at full speed, to mount his horse at the gallop, or to stop him in full career, and turn him on a saddle blanket, are every-day feats. The best of the riders can stand on the saddle of a galloping horse, or pick up a coin lying on the ground on the left side of the horse with the right hand, a most difficult feat, and one and all can ride bucking horses. But here their horsemanship ends, and beyond tyro, because the cowboys have faults of beauty they add to the stack in the from which the most ordinary park jar, and always with each relay add hand. The style of handwriting in rider of the East is free. I will venture to say that if one thousand Texans start and depth of thought expressed in so on a long march, where speed is necesunpromising a way. So, too, the al-most illegible hand of Pascal contrasts cavalry regiment, the latter will reach girls go and take the cover off once in its destination long before the former. and have its stock in serviceable condition, while the Texas horses will be fit only for the bone yard. Men understanding less about horses and less deliciously pickled and made perable to keep their mounts in good con- manent .- N. Y. World. glass, but his correspondents found it dition it would be hard to find. Accustomed to having a superabundance of horses, they never undertake either to train or spare them, and would

result of a wish to conceal bad spell- small, a saddle weighing from thirty to honest but simple-minded German was one bears in mind the old racing sayprinters, might have justly excused his this style of saddle is apparent. Dur- tions after the manner of his kind. ing the war the value of Texans as cavalrymen was well proved. They the enemy after a march of two ance. or three hundred miles not one horse in five was in serviceable condition, useless. Then they thought they und sefen." knew every thing about riding, and recavalrymen as the rawest recruits became after a few months' training. It

to throw them, but outside of this they | six, but dere vas not so much as sefen. were and are the most destructive and One vas a fery leetle boy."-Youth's worst riders in the world.

"As to their shooting," continued "As to their shooting," continued Mr. Gosnold, "because every man used to carry a revolver and was ready to use it, people supposed they were fine shots. One thing they did understand, and that was quick shooting, but as to one compared to the store and against it. Many of the softer sex could vote intelligently, and many would vote as their husbands did, and give hand, as easy to read as print; but his possessed it. Pistol combats in Texas and in erroneous punctuation, a fact shoulder kind, where speed was of far come nearest to milk in relative pro- which Jared Sparks, who edited his more importance than aim, and a

gallery would not begin to be able to

hold their own. As rifle shots they

are even worse, and could not hold any

position at all at Creedmoor or any

regular rifle range."-St. Louis Post-

ALCOHOLIC LIQUORS.

Nations of the World.

Dispatch.

FRAGRANT ROSE-JARS.

How the Girls Now Dispose of the Flowers Sent by Their Admirers.

No one would ever guess what the girls are doing with their roses, not those in their cheeks and lips, be it understood, but favors of admiration from admirers. They hate to throw them away, and yet they can't press whole bouquets, so they have turned the electric glare of their intelligence upon the problem and solved it in the prettiest and most ingenious fashion. They first provide themselves with a potpourri jar, such as can be obtained at any Japanese shop, and the greater the belle the bigger the jar is the rule. Then they

fill two boxes with salt and pounded spices respectively, and sit down to wait developments-and roses. When they get the latter they begin by laying a layer of salt and spice in the jar. When their Jacks or American Beauties begin to droop they don't await the final ruin, but shake all the petals into their rose jar and add another layer of salt and spices on top. As each admirer lays roses upon the altar salt and spices. So when one sees one of these jars a girl's success may be gaged by peeping in and seeing how near it is to being full. Sentimental a while and let the fragrant incense arise, and it is said they can differentiate the intoxicating perfume of each new conquest which has been thus

Indefinite Testimony.

The case was being tried in court, and the particular question at issue break down the best horse in America was the number of persons present in a week. Although their horses are when a certain event occurred. An forty pounds is used, the most of this on the stand. He had never taken an weight being useless leather. When oath before, and was not a little disconcerted. The lawyer who conducted ing that the weight of a stable key will the cross-examination saw his opporwin or lose a race, the absurdity of tunity and badgered him with ques-

"How many did you say were present?" he shouted, bringing his fist were greatly relied upon and much down upon the table, as though the dreaded, but when they came before fate of empires trembled in the bal-

"Veli," meekly answered the witness, "off course I gould not chust and the entire force was worse than say, but I dinks dere vas between six

"Tell the jury what you mean by fused to receive instructions, it being that!" roared the lawyer. "How impossible to make them into as good could there be between six and seven ? Were there six, or were there seven ?" "Vell," answered the witness, "may was practically impossible for a horse be I vas wrong. There was more as Companion.

any accuracy, not one in a hundred possessed it. Pistol combats in Texas were nearly always of the shoulder to shoulder kind, where speed was of far more importance than aim, and a nen are subject. It is t e only re Texan could fire a great number of shots in a given time. But when it came to fine marksmanship, they were nowhere, and in an Eastern shooting nowhere, and in an Eastern shooting wrapper around bottle.

"Purgatory Bullets." An excited Irishman lately rushed into a

An excited Irishman lately rushed into a Boston drug store, having a "broken-up" appearance generally. "Be jabbers!" he yelled, "I'm all wrong entoirely. I want some shtuff to straighten me out. Some o' thim 'Purgatory Bullets' will fix me, I'm thinkin'. What d'ye tax for thim?" "What do you mean? asked the clerk. "Purgatory Bullets, sor, or somethin' loike that, they call thim," replied the man. "Shure, I'm in purgatory already, with headache, and liver complaint, and bad shtomach, and the divil knows what all." The clerk passed out a vial of Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Purgative Pellets, and Pat went off contented. These little Pellets cure all de-rangements of liver, stomach and bowels. Sugar-coated, little larger than mustard seeds, and pleasant to take. Druggists.

Even truth is not always veracious. Witness the old proverb about truth lying at the bottom of a well.-Life.

All Sorts and Conditions of Men Acknowledge the efficacy of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters as a means of extirpating dyspepsia, constipation, malarial and bilous troubles, nervous debility and kidney ail-ments. The learned and sacred profes-sions, the press, the mercantile, manufact-uring, agricultural and mining communities have, for the last thirty years, been furnish-ing each their quota of testimony in its be-half, until that has reached unwieldy but gratifying proportions, affording unequivo-cal proof that the public is discerning. All Sorts and Conditions of Men

Why complain because you are compelled to change your domicile every spring?-even the world moves.

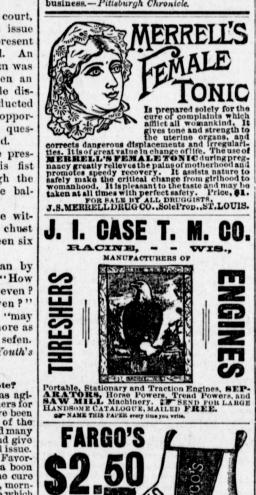
TESTED BY TIME. For Bronchial affect tions, Coughs, etc., BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES have proved their efficacy by a test of many years. Price, 25 cts.

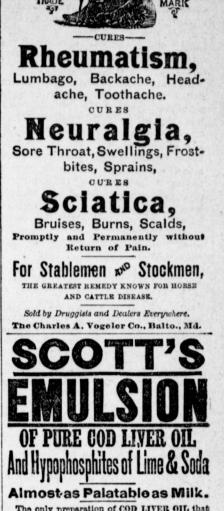
WHEN William Teil shot the apple off his son's head, the boy had an arrow escape.

Explosions of Coughing are stopped by Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar. Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one-minute.

MADE out of whole cloth-porous plas-

THERE is always a hitch in the teamster's business.—Pitisburgh Chronicle.





S'JACOBS OIT

The only preparation of COD LIVER OIL that can be taken readily and tolerated for a long time by delicate stomache. AND AS A REMEDY FOR CONSUMPTION, SCROFULOUS AFFECTIONS, ANAEMIA, GEN-ERAL DEBILITY, COUGHS AND THROAT AF-FECTIONS, and all WASTING DISORDERS OF CHILDREN it is marvellous in its results. Prescribed and endorsed by the best Physicians in the countries of the work in the set Physicians

in the countries of the world. For Sale by all Druggists. For Sale by all Druggists. Send for Pamphleton Wasting Diseases. Ad. ress, SCOTT & BOWNE, New York.



portions of muscle-forming, and hea and fat-producing elements; they are also rich in phosphates of lime and magnesia, etc., necessary to build up the animal system. Corn is an improper food for young stock, contain. ing too much carbonaceous and too little nitrogenous elements-too heating and fattening, and too low in muscle and bone elements. Discard corn for animals under six months old. Great economy can be secured by substituting well-cooked flaxseed for the cream that has been removed from milk before giving it to young stock. -Cor. Ohio Farmer. .

Salt-Rising Bread.

I send my recipe which never fails. Mine is milk or sugar rising. If you have a quart tin bucket with a lid. it is just the right vessel to keep for a yeast dish. Take one quart of quite warm water, but not hot enough to scald the flour; add 1 teacupful of warm sweet milk, 1 teaspoonful of salt, 2 tablespoonfuls of sugar, and a little soda. Mix in flour enough to make a batter so thick that water will not rise on top. Keep this batter in a warm place. I set mine on the hearth of the cook stove. If the fire gets too warm set marries, he will soon see the populait under the stove a little while, then tion of "the world dwindle down return to the hearth. If you keep the to the same number it conyeast at the right temperature, you tained before Adam and Eve began will have a nice bucket of foaming their existence. Married people can yeast in six hours. Then get your live and do live comfortably on fifteen bread-pan, put in about 4 quarts of flour, a teaspoonful of salt, and 1 many instances a man never begins to tablespoonfuls of sugar; pour the yeast into the flour and mix the bread, and has a wife to help him over the adding enough warm milk to use up sloughs of despondency. It is often the all the flour, making the dough rather soft. Knead until the hands will cleave from the dough. Make inte small loaves and bake in a quick oven. The loaves must have 1 hour to rise before baking, in a warm place. This will say that their riches must be credmakes the nicest bread I ever ate. -Cor. Ohio Farmer.

per; dip first into beaten egg. then in until brown.

Iv like new, sponge it on the surface with a weak solution of gum arabic on white gloves, and iron it on the wrong side. Strong black tea, cold, is a good salary of the county judge is as low as thing to clean black silk. - Good Cheer. \$250 a year.

neapolis Tribune.

correspondence, carefully obliterated. But in these days of common schools a man who spells incorrectly is looked upon as an uneducated blunderer. Does that account for the fact that men now spell better than they write?-Youth's Companion.

MARRIAGE AND INCOME.

The Views of a Married Economist and Those of a Bachelor Journalist. A friend of mine, who is a married

Per Capita Consumption by the Civilized gentleman, said to me the other day: "I would advise any young man to remain single until he is in the possession

consumption of alcoholic liquor by the of a salary of at least twenty-five dolcivilized nations of the world is a curilars a week. It is almost impossible to ous study. It shows that no differences keep house on less. House rent, fuel of temperature seem greatly to inand other essentials come high, and a fluence it, for the people of cold cliyoung man who only earns fifteen or mates are by no means the greatest twenty dollars a week must necessarily drinkers. For instance, the least run behind. He can live quite comaverage consumption per head is in fortably on fifteen dollars a week if he Canada, where the winters are very is single, but let him attempt to supcold, and the greatest consumption port a wife, and perhaps a family on of pure spirits per head is in this sum, and he will see where the ends will meet." My friend is either Denmark, while Norway, close as as it is to Denmark in neighbora spendthrift himself or he has an exhood and climate, comes only second travagant wife. If he expects every to Canada in moderation. The followyoung man to wait until he receives ing table was compiled by a European twenty-five dollars a week before he authority, but it is believed to be quite correct: Norway 3.00 dollars a week, and sometimes less. In amount to any thing until he is married encouragement, frugality and energy of a wife that enables a man to acquire wealth. The very great majority of the wealthy men of the nation married never been accurately estimated, but it

selves. If my friend thinks it essential quart of our measure. The table shows that a married couple should have that Belgium is far the greatest beer -A Breakfast Relish: Cut a cutlet three or four servants, attend the op- drinker, while Great Britain comes in of veal in pieces about two inches era six times a week, ride in a carriage, a good second; and that France is the square, and season with salt and pep etc., then his advice is good, only a greatest wine drinker, with Switzeryoung man should have more than land as a good second. Some of the chopped mushrooms (canned). Put twenty-five dollars a week. The hap- Teutonic races are among the most abtwo tablespoonfuls of butter in a fry- piest families are not always the stemous, and others among the most ing-par, and, when hot, fry the cutlets wealthiest, and a young man, if he can self-indulgent as regards spirits. In get a good wife (and there are plenty both Germany and Switzerland, where of them), had better get her, even if the popular education is best, the level -To make silk which has been he is receiving less than the stipulated of alcoholic consumption is very high. "tumbled" and wrinkled appear near sum of my married economist. -Min. Our own country makes a creditable Toledo Bladc. -In some counties of Kentucky the

-Yo' kin fin' a'mos' any 'scuse in de aw ef yo' kin pay fo' de search-Judge.

BEFORE making fruit-cake current ex-penses must be considered.-N. O. Pic-A WINDING stare—watching your best girl as you hold her, skein of floss

Does the Earth Really Move? Science says that it does, but we can not help wondering sometimes if there isn't some mistake about it, when we see how stubbornly certain old fogies cling to their musty and antiquated ideas. It was be-heved once that consumption was incurable, and although it has been clearly demon-strated thatit is not, thousands of old-time physicians close their eyes and pat their hands to their ears and refuse to abandon the theory. But for all that the world meves on, and Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery continues to rescue sufferers from consumptives' graves. It is a sure Does the Earth Really Move? The comparison of the comparative from consumptives' graves. It is a sure cure for this dreaded disease, if taken in time. All scrofulous diseases—and con-sumption is included in the list—yield to it.

A STANDING offer-" Will you take my seat, madam !"-Tid-Bits.

THE GENERAL MARKETS.

PORK

8.51 15.80

Spirits. Wine. Beer.

1.00

THE GENERAL IN			0.	
KANSASC	TTY.	Ma	rch	9
CATTLE-Shipping steers				00
Native cows			4	50
Butchers' steers			3	75
HOGS-Good to choice heavy.	4 15	60	5	30
WHEAT-No. 2 red	N	otqu	lot	ed
No.3 soft	77			771%
CORN-No. 2	48	160		44
OATS-No. 2	28	0		29
RYE-No. 2	60	a		611/2
FLOUR-Fancy, per sack	1 65	a	1	70
HAY-Baled	6 50	0	8	5.)
BUTTER-Choice creamery	21	a		:6
CHEESE-Full cream	11	0		12
EGGS-Choice	10	0		14
BACON-Hain	11	0		11%
Shoulders	7	0		714
Sides	8	54		9
LARD	7	\$ 20		7%
POTATOES	60	0		75
ST. LOUIS.				
CATTLE-Shipping steers	4 50	1	5	40
Butchers' steers	3 10	0	4	2.)
HOGS-Packing	5 10	0	5	40
SHEEP-Fair to choice	3 10	a	5	3)
FLOUR-Choice	2 10	0	4	15
WHEAT-No. 2 red	81	168		82
CORN-No.2	46	0		461/2
OATS-No. 2	30	1/200		30%
RYE-No. 2	G.)	0		61%
BUTTER-Creamery	24	(it)		3)
PORK	14 15	60	14	20
CHICAGO.				
CATTLE-Shipping steers	8 10	0	5	10
HOGS-Packing and shipping	5 10	0	5	35
SHEEP-Fair to choice	4 00	60	6	25
FLOUR-Winter wheat	3 60	0	14	0)
WHEAT-No. 2 red	81	0		81%
CORN-No.3	51	140		51%
OATS-No.2	. 29	1/2 00		80%
RYE-No.2	59	11/200		59%
BUTTER-Creamery	20	0		28
PORK	13 85	0	18	95
NEW YORK.				
CATTLE-Common to prime	4 41		-	45
HOGS-Good to choice	5 50			80
FLOUR-Good to choice	3 70		4	80
WHEAT-No. &red		1/20		913
CORN-No. 2	60	120		60%
OATS-Western mixed				40
BUTTER-Creamery	21) @		80



TREATED FREE.



United States. 2.64 31.50 4.76 Great Britain and Ireland.. 5.37 28.42 21.10 Russia.... 11.00 Netherlands..... The wine consumption of Russia has CA while they were poor, and if asked they will say that their riches must be cred-ited as much to their wives as to them-litres, a litre being a little over one

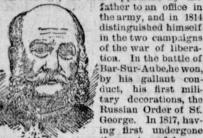
showing on the score of moderation. -

THE DEAD KAISER.

The First Emperor of the New Germany.

Sketch of the Most Remarkable Man in European History-A Wise and Humane Ruler-A Long and Splendid Reign.

Wilhelm Frederick Ludwig, King of Prussia and the first Emperor of the new Germany, was born March 22, 1797, and his death closes the career of one of the most prominent characters of European history. He was the son of William the Third, his mother being the celebrated Queen Louisa. In January, 1837, and before he was yet ten years of age, he was appointed by his



ing first undergone the most careful prep-KAISER WILHELM. aration, he was given a seat and a voice in the Council of State In 1840, and after the accession of his child ass brother, Frederick William the Fourth, to the throng, the subject of this sketch be came known as the heir apparent and Prince of Prussia. About the same time he was appointed Governor of Pomerania, and two years later, during the absence of his brother in England, the conduct of the civil as well as the military affairs of the

Kingdom was intrusted to him. In March, 1848, when the insurrection broke out in Berlin, he with irew for awhile to England in order to escape the popular odium then fastened upon him of being an absolutist. In the summer of the follow ing year he returned to Prussia and commanded the army which was sent to put down the insurrection in Baden and the Palatizate, a task which, difficult as it proved, he accomplished in six weeks. It was while on his way from Niedus Ingelheim to Baden, June 12, 1849, that an unsuccess ful attempt was made to assassinate him In October of the same year he was ap pointed M litary Governor in Westphalia and on the Rhine, with his headquarters at Coblentz, also Governor of the federal Fortress Mayence or Mentz. About the same time, too, he was made Grand Master of the Free Masons, in which order he, during his whole life, took the liveliest in terest.

Meanwhile, his unswerving loyalty to his brother, the King, as well as his rec ognized ability as a counselor, was such that on all important matters his opinions were sought, and not infrequently his advice taken, or his suggestions adopted. In 1857, when the King was taken ill, Prince William acted in his stead; in October, 31858, he was formally installed as Regent and was finally crowned King January 2, 1861. Prior to his ascending the throng Prince William had been recognized as the silent head of the party which was striving to effect the union of Germany, and accordingly in him were centered the fondest hopes of every German patriot. How completely those hopes were realized, the history of his reign will tell. His policy from the outset, while far from satisfying the extreme Liberals of his subjects, yet showed the grandness of the man's aims and ideas, and indicated plainly the reforms be contemplated bringing about. July 14, 1861, the student, Oskar Becker, a Liberalist extremely fanatical in his views, made a fut le attempt to assassinate the King, while he was walking on the Promenade at Baden-Baden. He urged, as an excuse for the deed, the utter incapacity of Will-iam to effect the union of Germany, the accomplishment of which, however, may now be pointed to as one of the notable acts

and a long and splendid reign. In 1862 he placed Bismarck at the head of his Cabinet, as Minister of Foreign Affairs, co-operation of Austria in the Schleswig-Holstein war, achieved a splendid victory for Prussia. His sagacity in selecting abl statesmen and skilled Generals, was only equaled by his unyielding support, sustain ing them against all opposition. His unbounded confidence in Bismarck, as well as in Von Roon and Moltke, was fully confirmed by the rapid and brilliant successe attending his forces in the war against Austria. This war, in which he personal-Ay took an active part, extinguished Aus-tria as a German Power, and placed him at the head of the new North German confederation with Schleswig-Holstein, Hanover, Hesse-Cassel, Nassau and Frankfort added to his Prussian dominions.

the Emperor of Russia his warmest BERLIN IN MOURNING. thanks, and also to assure bim that Germany would not soon forget the service he

Emperor William left Versailles on the

7th, entered Berlin on the 15th, and on the

21st of the month he formally opened the

first Reichstag of the new empire. The

definitive peace with France was signed at Frankfort May 10, and on June 9 appeared

the Emperor's proclamation incorporatin

Alsace-Lorraine with the empire. August 16, 1875, he unvailed Bandel's colossal mon-

ument of the national hero Arminius, on the summit of the Grotenburg, near Det-

Shortly following that event he er-

changed friendly visits with the Emperor

of Austria, and in October was at Milan to

return a visit of the King of Italy.

in the hearts of its people.

mold

had rendered by maintaining his strict neutrality during the progress of the war between that country and France. Death of the Venerable Emperor of Germany. The treaty was ratified March 1 and 2; the

> A Long and Eventful Life Closes in Peace-"Our Fritz," Although Slowly Dying, is now the Emperor of Germany.

BERLIN, March 9 .- It is announced that the Emperor died at 8:30 this morning. The ouncement of his death vesterday afternoon was premature, but it neverthe-less created intense excitement and was generally believed, as for three hours it was uncontradicted. When it became known that the report was false much satisfaction was expressed mingled with significance of his desire to cultivate the friendship of Victor Emanuel was, that resentment at the parties who originated it. The last hours of the dying Kaiser he left no stone unturned that would aid him in his prolonged and bitter contest were unmarked by any thing notable except for a brief period of delirium, his end being peaceful and quiet, as is usual in the with the Roman hierarchy. And this pol-icy was still further carried out in 1876, when he joined the Emperors of Austria deaths of extremely aged persons. The Emperor fell into a swoon at five

and Russia in a project of reform suggested to Turkey for the pacification of her then o'clock and remained unconscious until six o'clock. He afterward fell into a quiet revolting provinces. In 1877 Bismarck, whose foreign policy sleep, which lasted until seven o'clock. It is stated that during his delirium in had made him famed as one of the best skilled diplomats in the world, now found the morning the Emperor imagined himself at the head of his guards again, and actually went through the maneuvers of time to turn his attention to a few domestic problems and to undertake their solution. drilling a battalion of the imperial guards. The two most important of these were first: In the afternoon special services were The adoption of a protective system which held in the various churches. All the edishould protect Germany's commerce and fices were crowded and the congregations trade from the powerful competition of foreign countries; the other was the taking joined fervently in the prayers. Many persons sobbed.

of steps to improve the condition of the working classes. The latter movement was started by the Socialists, and in spite of all All the members of the imperial family, the court dignitaries and the members of the household were present at the church opposition in the shape of stringent restricservices. Hundreds of people stood bare-headed in the rain outside the palace, and tive laws, so gained in public favor that the wily and politic Bismarck saw that the Gov-ernment must itself sanction and direct the joined in the prayers offered by Chaplain Koegel. proposed reforms, or be forever alienated

THE LAST HOURS.

BERLIN, March 9.-Eye witnesses of the scenes of the death of the Emperor state In these struggles, which can here be only alluded to, Kaiser Wilhelm was steadthat during the last few hours of his life fast in his support of his Chancellor and he suffered no pain. Shortly after eight Minister, and in the most solemn manner he at various times proclaimed his faith in the correctness of Bismarck's social and politi-cal views. But King William, as a ruler, o'clock all the members of the family staying at the palace, the court dignitaries, Generals and Ministers of State were summoned to the chamber in which the did not always find his policy approved by Emperor lay dying. his people or his Cabinet; but firm in his The Emperor died holding the Empress'

belief that he was keeping within the limits hand. He had been in a stupor since three o'clock. He was delirious for a brief period of the constitution and conscious of his deep-seated interest in the welfare of all at five o'clock, during which he is reported his subjects, he called about him men, as advisers, who did understand and approve to have said:

"I am a man of peace! Yet if Russia of his measures, and with whose assistance forces me to war, I shall faithfully side with my ally, Austria." he established a national policy which united Germany and thus placed it among The Emperor will be buried in the mauso-

the leading Powers on the globe. Says Dr. Moritz Busch: "King William, leum at Charlottburg. The Staats Anzeiger publishes the followthe German Emperor, created and recog-

ing proclamation nized our constitution by giving them his It has pleas d God to call his Majesty, the approval. He has faithfully observed them, Emperor and Kin, our most gracious master, from life, after a short illness and after a richly blessed reign. The whole Nation mourns with has always ruled constitutionally; but he has never consented to be a mere royal figure head, without any will of his own the royal house the decease of the beloved and venerated monarch whose wisdom has ruled so long and gloriously over its fortunes in war and and in whose name ministers govern who are mere creatures and servants of the majority in Parliament. He will not let him-

. [Signed] THE MINISTERS OF STATE. When the Reichstag met to-day, Prince Bismarck informed the members of the self be metamorphosed into a mere prin ciple, but is determined to be a living Prince, standing in direct relations to the people and its representatives." In his personal appearance Emperor death of the Emperor William. He also announced that the new King would assume the title of Frederick William I.

Emperor Frederick William I.

SENATOR BLACKBURN.

The Kentucky Statesman Replies to the Utterances of Hatred Poured Out by Ingalls, of Kansas, and Calls Attention to the Latter's Questionable Military Record - Bloody-Shirt Statesmanship Described in Its True Light. WASHINGTON, March 7.-In the Senate

yesterday, Senator Ingalls, of Kansas, made vituperous attack on Senator Vest, President Cleveland, the late General Han and other famous Democrats The effort of the billous Kansas man proved him to be a master of the black art of keeping alive ectional hatred, but the wind was completely taken out of his sails by Senator Blackburn, of Kentucky, who more than met Ingalls' venomous arguments.

Mr. Blackburn said that he did not need to be told by the Senator from Kansas that Kentucky had always AT CA been loval. That Sen ator knew that Mr. Blackburn's constituency had sent three men into the Union army for one that Kansas sent, and Kentucky was the only State which had, without a draft, supplied more than her

SENATOR BLACKBURN. sides during the struggle. Mr. Blackburn did not know that he was a necessary connecting link with the Senator's acceptance of the Presi-dential nomination. The Kansas Senator's language regarding the Chief Executive of the country was not entitled to reply a presence so august as that the Senate of the United in of States. What cause of grievance war-ranted the Senator in applying language to the Chief Magistrate which would not be permissible on the hustings-he would not say it would be disgraceful even to be employed by fish-women-he did not know; but when that Senator undertook to denounce the Chief Executive after such a fashion as to declare that no man afflicted with ignorance so profouni, with obscurity so gross, should consider himself as untit to become the President's successor, it did seem that the dignity of the enate chamber refused permission to respond. He was not here to defend the President from such unwarranted attacks. He knew but one sin which the President had committed in the eyes of the Senator from Kansas. That might be the unpardonable sin. It was that, having defeated the Senate party at the polls, he had given to the American people for three years past so efficient, so honest, so clean-handed an administra-tion as to doorn the last of Republican aspirations to disaster. But the Senator from Kansas, in his intemperate zeal, had not spared even the sanctity of the grave i his frantic efforts to stir up prejudices be-tween sections already reunited. He had dragged up for vilification men who had furnished with their unblemished swords the brightest pages of American history. McCelland and Hancock were to be de nounced in the Senate chamber as allies to the Confederates. Would it not have been in better taste if he had made such charge before both these men were buried?

Mr. Ing ills-I did, often. Mr. Blackburn-Then so much the worse for the Senator from Kansas. What warrant or ground had he for that except that they were both different from himself in political faith? Hancock an ally of Confederates? Was he so regarded when, weltering in his blood on Cemetery Heights, he persisted in giving orders which checked the last advance of Longstreet's battalions? Wasth s man, who was honored by the entire American people, an ally of Confederates? The Senator from Kansas was in the army from 1863 to 1865, and in what capacity? One who listened to the Sen-ator might suppose he was controlling a great army.

"What was the Senator's occupation, in a military capacity?" continued Mr. Black-burn. "He was Judge-Advocate of K insas vary 25, 1838, Victoria Adelaide, Princess Roy-al of Great Britain: His bleeding on the Kansas frontier, while Mceldest son, the present Clellan was commanding the army, while Hancock was weltering in his blood a Colonel," said he, "I have called." Gettysburg, the Senator from Kansas, always b-h nd the rear of the army, was prosecuting Kansas j yhawkers for rifling henroosts [Loud laughter and applause.] Now, what are you to think of the argument of Senator who will leave his seat as presiding officer and come to the floor in an excess ot partisan zeal which had seldom been equaled, attacking all decent people, from the President of the United States down, and letting no object escape the venom of his tongue? One would say that he was a eynic, despising mankind-perhaps because he had a suspicion that mankind is not enamored of him. But neither President nor soldier, living or dead. Confederate or Federal, except he accords with him in political convictions, is safe from his attacks I have never opposed pensioning disabled Union soldiers, and I do not know the Con-federate who has done so. The Senator tells us that no D mocratic constituency in the South had ever elected a Union soldier to either House of Congress. Tex is sent to Congress term after term a distinguished Union soldier in the person of Governor Hancock. The State of Arkansas sent from a Democratic constituency a Union soldier to represent her in the other house of Congress. I would like to know if the late Governor Walker was not a Union soldier and an honored representative in Congress from an overwhelm ingly Democratic district in the Old Dominion? Did not the Senator remember that for six years Kentucky kept continuously in the other house General Woiford, who was shot out of his saddle more than half a dozen times, and who always came there as a candidate of the Dem-ocratic party, elected in a Democratic district? I do not care to follow the Senator through all the inaccuracies of his utter-Partisan as I am, I do sincerely trust that I may never find my life ex. tended to that hour when, without warrant, without truth at my back, I will turn deliberately to traduce and abuse the dead,

who, while living, were honored by all hon-orable men." [Loud applause.]

Is His Will in the Coffin?

coffin to find a will is unusual, but the In

He refused to admit them to his hut

most of his estate.

body.

money left.

THE ROAD TO FOPPERY.

Beware of the First Step Leading to the Ignominy of Dudedom.

Frank R. Stockton once wrote a story about a man who bought a Oueen Anne grate and was then lared --It is said that the man who inder the spell of the decorative craze until he was obliged to build a Queen Anne cottage to match his belongings. The man who falls a victim to clothes does it a good deal in the same way, and Stockton ought to be able to write wretch who goes off in a sudden flight | cago Tribune. of vanity and extravagance and purand stupendous fop. It is when a man do you succeed in drowning them?" way of the elegancies of attire that

his downfall begins. but the very instant you buy a pair of you are forty he will be eighty! tom. You buy new ones. Then you find that you want to have them ironed this the conviction is slowly, but surely, forced upon you that the shors are back of my neck, and it's there yet.' not quite up to the standard of gaiters. You buy new shoes, and patent-leather ones, of course, as there is no use young to join the army?" asked Cobgoing half way. By this time there is fancy waistcoat is almost as necessary Epoch. as food. You buy the waistcoat.

Then, after a short struggle, you are obliged to admit that smooth-be somed shirts are by no means in harmony with the rest of your attire. Hence, pique and ribbed fronts, huge cuffs, high collars. After this, expensive cravats, and finally, if you are not very careful, a fierce and ungovernable yearning for a single glass. This is the place to draw the line, though it is not always drawn by the well-dressed men of New York. Then you want a rose in your buttonhole, and finally you sally forth with the latest beaver hat and the reddest of gloves, and feel yourself completely dressed.

a little at the knees, and it is the unwritten law of swelldom that by his

My advice to mankind is to beware of the first step for fear you become a fop. -Lincoln ('eb.) Journal.

INJURING TRADE.

The Effects of Frowning on the Condition of Business. "When shall I call again?" said a

man who had brought a bill to Colonel Wimberly.

"Well, you might call next Tuesdar."

FULL OF FUN.

-Of course one i lea of the Fakers' Union is to preven t any unn cessary

vented V dapp'k got his idea from hearing Red Shirt, of the Wild West show. trying to speak French. - Tid-Bits.

-New York Man (smilingly shaking hands) - "Excuse my glove." " Roston Acquaintance (frigidly) -- "Ah! eera corking good story about a poor tainly. Excusemy spectacles. '-Cha-

-"Why do you drink so much?" chases a pair of overgaiters, from said a clergyman to a hopeless drunkwhich he is led on to be a monumental ard. "To drown my troubles." "And commits his first indiscretion in the "No, hang em! they can swim."- Chicago Ec-ald.

-Laura-"So your are really en-If you are dressed in rough clothes gaged to him, dear? He is forty, you and heavy boots you will look as well, say, and you are twenty-just twice as long as your attire is in harmony, as old as you, love. Dear me, when overgaiters you observe that your Clara-"Good gracious! I hadn't trousers look a bit frayed at the bot- thought of that."-Harper's Bazar. -Jack-"Well, old man, how did you like 'Tristam and Isolde?'' Unto be in style. They are ironed. After musical Party-"Ugh! No good. Only caught one air. Got that in the -Lite.

-But isn't your nephew rather wigger. "He is very young to be no shadow of doubt that the coat looks sure," replied Mrs. Malaprop; "but, rusty, and after you have bought a then, you must remember that he is new coat and vest, you find that a only going to join the infantry."-The

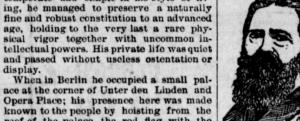
> -"What's the matter, Pat?" "More fun in the family this morning, sor." "Yes: twins again?" "No, sor. Faith, and it's triplets this time." "You're getting on." "Getting on, is it? By hivins, sor, I belave the next'll be quadrupeds."

- "Did you make enough money on your stock deal, John, to buy the sort of carriage you promised? I suppose you did, though," she added, confidently; "you said you put in your money at the bottom of the market." "So I did, my dear, so I did; but the bottom itself dropped out."-Chicago Mail.

-Chicago Lady (to husband) - "My Then the trouble is that by the dear, did you think to order a ton of time all this is accomplished you sud- coal to-day?" Husband - "Yes." denly discover that the overgaiters Chicago Lady-"And my shoes?" look a little bit frayed. Then the Husband-"Yes; and" (peering out boots need revarnishing, and there is of the window) "there is a truck backa little wrinkle in the back of the ing up to the door now, but it's too coat, but worst of all the trousers bag | dark to see whether it has coal or the shoes." - Harper's.

-Stranger (to office boy)-"Did trousers shall ye know him. From you tell the editor there's a man down that time on about one-third of your s airs what wants to knock him down life must be given up to considera- an' drag him out?" Office boy-"Yes, tions of dress or you will miss ac- sir; an' he says will you kindly step complishing what has become a cher- up at once, as he wants to go to dinished and overmastering ambition. ner." Stranger (somewhat milder)-"Well-r-I don't want to take no advantage of a man with an empty stomach. Tell him I'll come in again." -I he Epoch.

-He was a heavy New York swell, and he was enduring Washington society for a brief afternoon. He was presented to a sharp-witted girl and stood before her. grand, gloomy and peculiar, Then he attered two or three syllables. "I beg your pardon, Mr. Hardwood," she said, "do you promptly presented himself. "Well, speak English?" "Awy co' als, doncher know." he replied with languid surprise. . Well, really now, I'm so glad; don't you know, I thought you only spoke New York." - Washington Critic.



William was a man of large and powerful frame; the features of his face being square and massive and all indicative of the firm Frederick William Nicholas Charles, so long the Crown Prince, and now King of Prussia and Emperor of Germany, was born in the new royal place near P. ttsdam, October 18, 1831. He reness of character which ever marked his conduct as a man and Sovereign. Always of an active temperament, yet strictly temperate and simple in his style of liv

ceived a thorough scien-tific education and a doctor's diploma from the University of Ko-nigsberg, an institution of which he has been the honorary presiding officer for a number of years. He married Jan

On the 34th of February, 1867, he opened "the Constituent Reichstag, and on July of the same year made Bismarck Chancel

In June, 1867, in company with his nephww, Alexander the Second, of Russia, he visited Paris, and while sojourning in that city was received as the honored guest of Napoleon the Third, then on the throne of Wrance. From that time on, the friendly relations between Prussia and Russia were strengthened, especially as the two Chan-cellors Bismarck and Gortschakoff were as much m accord, as were their respective Sovereigns. As will be seen later on, this mutual feeling between the two Powers was no small factor in the ultimate victory over France, and in the final realization of German unity. It has been claimed by some writers that King William, in his determimation to have his dynasty maintain its position as the protector of the Protestant faith, that he therefore sought to crush out Catholicism. The facts are, it appears. that his efforts were not directed against the freedom, nor the existence of the Catholic Church, but only against a domiaant party in that Church, which sought to stifle popular education, forbid free thought, and with the consequences necessarily following, seriously effect the hap

piness and welfare of his people. The candidacy of Prince Leopold, of Hohenzollern, for the throne of Spain, and the King's objections against further in-terview with the French Ambassador at his court, Count Benedetti, became th pretext upon which the French Government declared war against Prussia; though the real reasons lay in the fact that Napoleon was far from satisfied with the results of the war of 1866, while he also viewed the rapidly-growing power of Germany with jealousy and alarm. The South German States at once joined the North German confederation against France, under the lead of Prussia, and, as is now well known, the war, so far as the former Powers were concerned, was only a suc-cession of brilliant victories. King William, accompanied by Bismarck, Von Roon and Moltke, was in the field with the German armies from the beginning until the close of the contest, receiving at Sedan, September 2, 1870, the surrender of Napoon. On the 5th of October he made his headquarters at Versailles in the palace of the former French Kings, and it was here, on the 18th of January, 1871, that he was proclaimed Emperor of Germany.

9

Opera Place; his presence here was made known to the people by hoisting from the roof of the palace the rod flag with tho Landwehr Cross. He rose, ordinarily, be-tween six and seven o'clock in the morning, and instead of indulging until ten in the luxury of morning gown and slippers, dressed at once, and immediately after breakfast went to his work which occupied him by far the greater part of the day. His favorite place of a bode was at his rustic castle at Potsd am, and upon which he expended more money than upon his city residence in Berlin. Weisbaden, Ems and Gastein were his favorite health rosorts

display.

He was a friend of the chase, and in his younger days always participated in the grand hunting parties formed for his pleasure, and in which he invariably can e out with the record clinging to him of being a skilled and lucky sportsman. He was mar ried June 11, 1829, to Augusta, daughter of Grand Duke Charles Frederick of Saxe-Weimar, and who still survives him. She was born September 33, 1811. His son, the Crown Prince that was, now the King and second Emperor of United Germany, Frederick William Nicholas Charles, was born in 1831; his daughter, Princess Louisa, was born in December, 1838, and in 1856 became the wife of Grand Duke Frederick of Baden.

HE USEFUL HAIR-PIN.

A Little Instrument Without Which Women Could Not Get Along.

Women are in the habit of making sundry complaints over the inequality between their own and mesculine attire in the matter of pockets; for, while they have to search and fumble with difficulty for the one single receptacle for purse and hand-kerchief allowed them, a man has more than a dozen handy, convenient flap pock-ets arranged about his clothes where they will do the most good. But fate loves to equalize matters; do women ever think how the balance is struck, and by the small but mighty hair-pin? Man has nothing in his pockets that can in any way compare with its uses.

This little instrument holds a woman's own hair and her false hair in place; it answers for a crimping-pin if no better offers; it cleans nails on occasion, and has been known to perform other toilet offices: it fills the duties of a glove-buttoner with constancy and of a boot-buttoner with frequency; it cuts the leaves of books and periodicals; it gardens; it clears out corners in cleaning paint; it pins shawls and heavy wraps, and is, in fact, and heavy wraps, and is, in fact, a universal fastener; it is, moreover, an instrument of offense and defense a will; and, more than all the rest, inserted

in the key-hole of the locked door and twisted about the key at night, it defies the stoutest burglar.-Cincinnali Enquirer.

ONE does not need a thermometer in the autumn to find that it grows colder by degrees.

WHY is a horse a curious feeder?-Bo-cause he cats best when he hasn't a bit in his mouth.-N. Y. Ledger.

FISH is good brain food, but it does seen a pity, in some cases, to waste so much fish. -St. Albans Messenger.

After signing the preliminaries of peace, February 26, he took occasion to express to the best when it is lead. -St. Louis Wein.

m II. Crown Prin January 27, 1859. In 1865 the present Emperor was Commander-in Chief of the second Prussian army, and in the Franco-German war of 1870-71 ad of the South German forces as Commander-in-Chief of the third army. It was under his command that the first victory of the war was won at Weissenburg, August 14, 1870, followed also by the grander one two days later at Worth, in which his magnificent generalship acknowledged by the best military critics of the day. He took an equally brilliant part with the then Crown Prince, and later Albert of Saxony, in the great triumph attending the surrender of Napoleon, with his whole army, at lan. He later won additional laurels at the siege of Paris, and on the 28th of October, 1870, was made General Field Marshal, a title not often conferred upon a royal Prince. Since the war with France his life has been spent quietly. The snd affliction under which the new ruler is laboring and its probable fatal termination has filled the civilized world with sincere sympathy for him. His recovery would be hailed with intense satisfaction as a harbinger of peace. THE NEW EMPRESS.

Victoria Adelaide Mary Louisa, wife of William II. of Germany, as is well known, is a

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daughter of Queen Vic-toria, of England, and was born November 21, 1840. She first met her husband in London in 1851, and an attachment soon sprang up between them, ripening into love, which resulted in their union some seven years later. It is said that the

Repress. Prince proposed to his wife in true romantic style while they were walking across a flowery heather in Scotland.

two the The marriage was, of course, heartily sanctioned by the two but yet primarily was resul ine love affair between its principals. They were married in St. James' Chi npel Lon don, and after spending a few days at Windsor eeded to Berlin. The Princess is one of the

most gifted of the English royal family, and was early trained in political measures by the e Consort, who allowed her to ead much of his diplomatic correspondence. Apart from it she had the services of the most thorough nasters, the whole making her education eve more complete than would be supposed. But apart from her political knowledge she has a decidedly domestic character, and her bound is

decidedly domestic character, and her house is one of unity and happiness. Lately she has been indefatigable in nursing her sick husband and is praised everywhere for her solicitude and seif-sacince in his behalf.

Bakers and Anarchy. Locke died alone last night in a shanty near the Methodist College. When found by the marshal to-day his head and face ST. LOUIS, March 8. - The National Association of Bakers yesterday approved the action of union 219, of Chicago, in their energetic opposition to the efforts of the Anarchist element to destroy the Union, in attempting to estrange the union from were so badly eaten by rats as to be un recognizable. The coroner's jury learned he had been sick several days. He was cranky and refused assistance from any the National Association because the latter opposed Anarchistic ideas. A resolution immediately following this was adopted The evidence is clear that he died from natural causes. He lived here three years. Letters show his wife lives in Fountain, Col. The jury's vordict was that he died from neglect. He had a small sum of strongly condemning the hanging of the Anarchists, and denouncing it as a "judicial murder." In explanation of these contradictory resolutions, an officer said the association condemned the principles of Anarchy, but believed that there was no

The Virginia Democratic State conven-tion will be hold in Norfolk May 16. legal proof that the convicted men had committed the crime of murder.

"Yes, so I see."

"Can you do any thing for me?" "No, I am sorry to say." "When shall I call again?"

"Well, say next Monday." The man was on hand the following

Monday. "Do any thing to-day, Colonel?"

"Well, no, not to-day."

"When shall I call again?"

"Oh. any time you feel like it."

But the question is, when are you roing to pay me?"

"Pay you? Why, I don't know any thing about that."

"I am getting tired of your promises, sir.'

"Promises! Why, I've made no neighborhood frowning injure trade? They cause busines men to feel depressed and consequently lose confidence in each other. Haven't you every body is cheerful?"-Arkansaw Traveler.

-The autobiography of the late Prof. Pond of Bangor Theological Seminary, who died in 1881 at the age of ninety-one years, was published in 1883, and contained a prayer used by him for many years at night. day school paper, and a copy of the paper was carried home one Sunday by one of the little children of John Gibson of Philedelphia. H : read the EVANSVILLE, Ind., March 7.-Digging up prayer, began to use it, and became a diana Spiritualist Association has asked the consistent Christian. He was killed circuit judge for authority to search the coffin of Robert Barnes for a will which, it is claimed, will give to that organization by the falling ruins of the Temple Theater in Philadelphia is 1886, and when the body was recovered, in a pocket of his coat was found the paper Died Alone, ALBUQUERQUE, N. M., March S .- Mathias containing the prayer, nearly worn to pieces. Such is the story as toll by the Congregationalist.

> -A short tim ago a New York evening paper off red a prize for the best story written by a grammar school pupil. The prize was allotted to a story entitled "Rag-boy's Christ-mas." The publishers have since discovered that the story was written by the well-known author, Margaret Eytinge, and was publishel several years ago. There is an abundance of entertrise in the American boy.

PASSING BAD SILVER.

A Bogus Coin Sticks to Some People While Others Easily Spend It.

Did you ever notice how easily any man, void of conscience and honesty, passes a counterfeit half-dollar on you, and how utterly impossible it is for you to get rid of it? Other men pass the glittering cheat along, but, when it reaches you, there it sticks. In the dark and gloomy street car. where the shricking blast and whirling snow put out the flickering lamps, promises. You asked me when you the half-frozen driver of the bob-tail might call again, and I told you. N - detects the swindle by the touch of his ticed that your visits were becoming benumbed and callous tingers. The frequent, but attributed them to busy man at the ticket office, making your sociability. There, you are change faster than mill wheels s rike, frowning. My dear sir, don't you gets onto you with both feet. Every know that men who go about the body recognizes the cheat, and one glance at your guilty face convinces them that you are purposely trying to pass the debased coin. If you go back to the man who gave it to you, noticed how much batter trade is when he hoots and laughs you to scorn, and says he couldn't be fooled with that chunk of glass and pewter if he was dead. I once carried a counterfeit half for two weeks, and utterly ruined my good standing by off-ring it to every body I dealt with. Twice I put it in contribution boxes in church, and the deacons, one a Con-The prayer was copied into a Sun. gregationalist, and the other a Baptist -my own father-spotted me both times. In despair, I told a friend about it one day, a brisk young fellow. who never had any money. and had no credit, but could always get what he wanted. "Let me see it," said. "Good as gold," he added. ossing it in the air; "but I could make a better one out of wood in the dark. Let's get a cigar." I held him back. "I've been in that place with it twice." I said, "and the last time the man threw it at me, and threatened to have me arrested." "You don't count," said he, and in we went; he bought three cigars, got a quarter in change. looked at it susiciously, and, remarking to the dealer as he reluctantly pocketed it that there was more counterfeit silver than good money in circulation, came

nothing to you; you'll die in the poor-house."-Bob Burdette.

out. I was dumb with amazement,

but he only said: "Robbie, there's