W.E. TIMMONS, Editor and Provietor

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

GENERAL SHERIDAN.

COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS, THURSDAY, MARCH 1, 1888.

THE WORLD AT LARGE.

VOLUME XIV.

Summary of the Daily News

CONGRESS.

WHEN the Senate met on the 20th bills were reported and placed on the calendar. The bill to incorporate a Washington City cable road was taken up when Senator Edmunds, "in or-der to place Senators on record as to the dithat the rails used shall be of Amer-ican manufacture, which was adopted by a vote of 25 to 17. After an executive ses-sion the Senate adjourned....In the House business of a routine character was transacted. After a long and uninteresting debate upon the motion to suspend the rules and pass the Senate joint resolution to extend the day of inaugura-tion from March 4 to April 30 and the defeat of the motion, the House adjourned.

AFTER committees reported in the Senate A FTER committees reported in the Schate on the 21st the bill to incorporate the Washing-ton Electric Cable railroad was taken up and debated until adjournment... In the House the bill to credit and pay to the several States and Territories the direct tax levied in 1861 was re-ported from the Judiciary Committee, also the joint resolution for the constitutional amendment prohibiting polygamy. The bill for the sale of the Black Bob Indian reservation in Kansas was amended so as to fix the price at six dollars per acre and passed. The House then went into Committee of the Whole after which it adjourned.

A FIRE on New Granite street, Pitts-burgh, Pa., recently destroyed two churches and several business houses. WHEN the Senate met on the 22d the business of the session was dispensed with and Washington's Farewell Address was read by the presiding officer. The Senate then ad-journed....The House was not in session. THE Senate on the 23d passed a bill to Loss over \$100,000.

extend the laws of the United States over certain unorganized territory south of Kansas known as No-Man's-Land. It establishes the Cimarron land district. Debate on the bill for compulsory education of Indian children then followed, when the bill to incorporate the Washington Electric Cable road was taken up and passed. Adjourned....In the House Mr. McAdoo offered a resolution which was referred calling for correspondence in regard to disputed cannot for correspondence in Fighra to disputed boundary between Great Britain and Vene-zuela. The Public Buildings Committee then reported a number of bills and the House went into Committee of the Whole upon the special order—the consideration of bills for public buildings. A number were agreed to in com-mittee and passed by the House when the com-mittee cose in sufficient and persistent mittee rose in spite of earnest and persistent opposition from Mr. Bland, of Missouri. Ad-

In the Senate on the 24th considerable time was consumed in debating the Nicarague Canal bill. The bill granting presions to ex-soldiers and sailors who are incapacitated for manual labor and providing for pensioning de-pendent relatives of deceased soldiers and sailors was then taken up and Mr. Manderson addressed the Senate in favor of the measure. addressed the Senate in favor of the measure. Mr. Turpie also made an elequent appeal in its behalf. After an executive ses-sion the Senate adjourned until Monday.In the House several Senate bills of little public interest were passed. A monster peti-tion in favor of the Letter Carrier and Postal Clerk bills now pending was presented from business men and others from New York and other places. The Senate Invalid Pension bill other places. The Senate Invalid Pension bill was favorably reported by Mr. Lynch. of Penn-sylvania. The House then, in Committee of the Whole, considered bills on the private cal-endar. The Committee on Eelections re-ported on the contested election case of McDuffle vs. Davidson, of Alabama. in favor of Davidson, sitting member. Mr. Long, of Massachusetts, made a minority report in favor of the contestant. Mr. Springer, from the Committee on Territorics, reported ad-versely the bills for the admission of North and South Dakota as separate States, and Mr. other places. The Senate Invalid Pension bill

GENERAT.

Senate Law Committee at New York on THE shipbuilders of the Clyde in Scotthe 21st, several of the witnesses refused land regard the prospects for their trade as exceedingly gloomy. GENERAL BOULANGER will issue a protest THE attendance at the New York dog

Chase County

In the Sugar Trust investigation by the

show on the 22d was fully 10,000. J. Pier-pont Morgan bought the famous English

AT the Merchants' Exchange, Gloucester,

rough-coated collie "Bendigo" for \$1,500.

was a disgrace to all American citizens.

exploded recently, instantly killing an em-

ploye and severely injuring the superin

THE WEST.

The case against Josie Holmes, of the Fi-

delity Bank, Cincinnati, has been noile

mental physician attending Fletcher Bene-dict who died from lack of proper treat-

EX-PRESIDENT HAYES addressed the mem-

THE rink of S. D. Newton, at Peshtigo,

Wis., collapsed recently from the heavy weight of snow on the roof. Four work-

men who were engaged in converting the

A MYSTERIOUS explosion of dynamite in a

cut at Duluth. Minn., recently, fatally in-

jured two workmen and seriously injured

rink into stores were killed or fatally in-

respect for labor than now existed.

prossed by the Government.

to answer questions.

turned the current on.

tendent.

a license.

the orator

jured

six others.

against the use of his name for election purposes. His friends assert that the nomination of General Boulanger for the French Chamber of Deputies is a reaction-ary maneuver intended to discredit him. as follows:

Mass., on the 22d, it was averred that the rights of American fishermen had been sacrificed to the interest of Canada, and THE annual report of the Chicago & Al-ton for 1887 has been issued. It shows President Cleveland and Secretary Bayard received much criticism at the hands of the gross earnings, \$8,941,386; operating ex-penses, \$5,270,202; net earnings, \$3,671,183. It has been decided to form a club of fishermen, who declared that the treaty English and American students in Berlin, AT a recent session of the Electric Light PRINCE LOUIS, second son of the Grand Duke of Baden and grandson of the Em-peror of Germany, died on the 23d, aged

convention at Pittsburgh, Pa., a paper on "Underground Electric Arc Light Wires" was read by Wells W. Liggett, of Detroit. He claimed that while it was entirely feasible to bury telephone, telegraph or wenty-two. THE plan of campaign victory near Loughrea, Ireland, was celebrated with bonfires. Sir Henry Bourke has granted twenty-five per cent. reduction to his teneven incandescent wires, no system had or probably ever would be adopted which would solve the question of burying arc lights underground.

ants, pays the legal cost, reinstates evicted tenants and pays the cost of their mainten-WILLIAM MCMASTERS, of Brooklyn, N. Y., ance since eviction. FATHER KENNEDY and eight farmers have

who had been directed by his physician to use an electric battery for beart disease, dropped dead the other night when he been convicted and sentenced to two months' imprisonment for attending a meeting of a suppressed branch of the National League at Newmarket. FIFTEEN hundred weavers went on a An oil still in a Buffalo (N. Y.) refinery

trike recently at Flers, in the department

of Arne, France, formed in procession and marched through the streets singing the "Carmagnole." When the factory was reached stones were thrown at the windows and most of them were smashed. Gendarmes quelled the riot and dispersed the crowd.

THE Italian troops at Massowah have ad-Yanced to Ghyda and found it evacuated by the Abyss nian troops. The Dominion Parliament was opened at "DR." TEED, the Chicago faith cure or

Ottawa, Ont., on the 23d. The Governor-General commended the new Fishery treaty to the favorable consideration of the members.

ment for bronco-pneumonia, has been held to the grand jury by the coroner, the charge being practicing medicine without THE British Liberal Unionists gained an unexpected victory in the Parliamentary election in the West Riding of Yorkshire recently, returning their candidate in a Liberal's place.

bers of the Ohio Legislature and others on the 22d on the subject of industrial education. He made a strong argument in favor of making it a part of the public school work, and urged the importance of greater PRINCE LOUIS NAPOLEON has resigned his

Commission in the Italian army. MADRID newspapers state that the Duke of Montpensier has notified the Government that he will return to Spain at the WASHINGTON'S birthday was celebrated February 22 in the usual manner. At Chi-cago the Union League gave a banquet after a meeting, Chauncey M. Depew being end of the present week, notwithstanding Prime Minister Sagasta's warning.

THE chief Government measure to come before the Canadian Parliament this session is a railway act similar to the United

States Commerce law. A GRAND tie-up on the Burlington system was expected on the 25th, owing to the re-fusal of the company to agree to the de-mands of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers.

BUSINESS failures (Dun's report) for the seven days ended February 23, numbered for the United States, 237; Canada, 33; total, 270, as compared with 273 the pre-vious week and 289 the corresponding week

The west bound Southern Pacific train was boarded at Stein's Pass, N. M., the other night, by two masked men. They cut the express and mail car from the of last year. Tr is reported that a syndicate of French, Beigian and Dutch backers has advanced to Russia the sum of \$30,000,000, refusing train, made the engineer run down the track a mile and a half, forced the express messenger to open the car and rified it of all valuables. The mails were not touched. to grant a larger loan unless the Bulgarian question is settled peacefully. JUSTICE DENNY, of the Queen's Bench

The robbery was said to be heavy. division, Ipswich, Eng., in the case of a A WARRANT has been issued at Cincinnati for Frank Reigel, late assistant cashier of the Metropolitan National Bank, charging poacher who had severely wounded a gamekeeper, held that the gamekeeper had no right to arrest and hunt poachers as he would wild beasts. The jury acquitted the poacher on the ground of self-defense.

KANSAS STATE NEWS.

School Fund Apportioument. Superintendent Lawhead has completed the semi-annual apportionment of the State school fund. The total amount is \$273,635.76. The school population of the State is 526,838, and the per capita 52 cents. The amount apportioned to each county is

County.	Am't.	County.	Am't.
llen	\$2,600.32	Lincoln	\$2,142.40
nderson	2,616,12	Linn	8,435,12
tchison	5,310.24	Lyon	4,560.92
arber	1.789.32	Marion	3,876.60
arton	2.613.52	Marshall	4,424.16
ourbon	5,122,52	McPherson	4.060.68
rown	3,079.96	Meade	917.28
utler	4,969.64	Miami	3,468.40
hase	1,784.64	Mitchell	3,383.12
hautauqua		Montgomery	4,673.28
herokee	4,972.76	Morris	2,384.72
heyenne	627.12	Morton	258.96
lark		Nemaha	3,446.04
lay	2,265,60	Neosho	3,761.16
loud	4,043,52	Ness	1,272.44
offey	3,094.52	Norton	2,158.52.
omanche	760.76	Osage	4.893.20
owley	6,216.60	Osborne	3,004.04
rawford	4,860.96	Ottawa	2,710.76
avis	1.763.82	Pawnee	1,813.52
Decatur	1,421.16	Phillips Pottawatomie	3,460.60
Dickinson Doniphan	2,491.84	Pratt	1.611.48
Douglas		Rawlins	1.236.56
dwards		Reno	4.254.12
lk	2,776.80	Republic	8,546.92
Cilis	1,555,84	Rice	2,720.64
llsworth		Riley	2.507.96
inney		Rooks	2,116.40
ord	1.434.68	Rush	1.103.96
ord ranklin	4,075.24	Russell	1.638.52
arfield	872.84	Saline	3,230.76
love	694.20	Scott	522.08
Fraham	1,233.95	Sedgwick	7,404.80
rant	152.32	Seward	291.72
ray	749.34	Shawnee	7,932.60
reenwood		Sheridan	673.40
Iamilton	698.88	Sherman	328.64
larper	2.581.89	Smith	8,394.56
arvey	3,:41.16	Stafford	1,796.60
laskell		Stevens	812.00
lodgemar		Sumner	
ackson	2,686.84	Thomas	933 92
efferson		Trego	991.64
ewell.	4,031.56	Wabaunsee	2,276.56 256,36
ohnson	0,112.02	Wallace	
tingman	2,149.16	Washington	4,239,50
Labette	543.90	Wilson	3.338.92
ane	579.28	Woodson	
eavenworth,	6,728.28	Wyandotte	
and a south of the	Cer. 40	in gandorie	1,001.00

Miscellaneous. PATENTS lately granted to Kansas in rentors: Cultivator and scraper combined. James A. Scroggs, Randoiph; railway switch, Burton J. Downing, Seely; reach-side for wagons, Frederick G. Winnek, Pratt, Belleville; tonic-compound, Charles W. Slowe, Salina: compound, Charles Stowe, Salina; carpet-stretcher, John ter, Emporia; combined lock and latch, Carter, Emporia; combined loca and lizer, John Adams, Clay Centre, draft equalizer, Alason H. Bales, Washington; claw-bar, William S. Pates, Kingman; wrench, Hazelton & Leach, Norton

A RECENT decision of the Supreme Court of the State is to the effect that the law gives a person the right only to examine ords of the register of deeds, but not to copy them without the consent of the register

THE Republican State Central Committee has been notified to meet at the Copeland Hotel, in the city of Topeka, on Wednesday, March 14, at four o'clock p. m., for the pur-pose of fixing a time for holding a State convention for the election of four delegates and four alternates at large to the National Republican convention to be held in Chicago, June 19, 1858. Also for the 000.

election of two Presidential Electors. Is accordance with the recommendation

FEIGHAN CHOSEN. J. W. Feighan, of Emporia, Chosen as Department Commander of the Kansas Grand Army-The Other Officers-Pen-

Courant.

sion Resolution-Oklahoma. WINFIELD, Kan., Feb. 24.-The Grand Army Encampment at its business meeting yesterday passed resolutions indorsing the Ohio plan of levying a not to exceed three tenths of a mill for the relief of the needy old soldiers. The National Encampments will be asked to so amend the laws and rules of the order as to provide for the mustering of the sons of Veterans as successors to their fathers, thereby perpetuat-ing the order. A demand was made to have the wives, widows and orphans of

indigent soldiers, sailors and marines provided for at the Soldiers' Home. The Grand Army elected J. W. Feighan, of Emporia, Department Commander; Henry Booth, of Larned, Senier Vice-Com-mander; W. H. Young, of Wyandotte, Junior Vice-Commander; W. H. Lemon, Medical Director; O. H. Coulter, of Em-ration Accessed Advices Constantic Constantion poria, Assistant Adjutant-General; Charles Harris, of Emporia, Quartermaster-General.

The Women's Relief Corps selected Mrs. Ella Powell, of Washington, Department President; Mrs. Belle Harris, of Emporia, Senior Vice; Mrs. J. E. Conklin, of Win-field, Junior Vice; Mrs. Louise Brown, of Olathe, Treasurer; Mrs. Emma A. Bedell, of Lawrence, chairman of the executive

The Sons of Veterans elected Clay D. Herod, of Erie, Colonel; D. A. King, of Larned, Lieutenant-Colonel; G. W. Slaughter, of Topeka, Major; George Dow, Staughter, of Topeka, Major; George Dow, of Manhattan, Surgeon; G. W. Holden, of Arkansas City, Chaplain; Clyde E. Lim-bocker, of Erie, Adjutant; H. O. Waters, of Erie, Quartermaster; H. S. Nation, of Fre-donia, Inspector; S. L. Webb, of Topeka, Judge Advocate; Ed P. Greer, of Winfield, Mustering Officer, and C. H. Winans, of Jetmore; C. D. Jones, of Norton; C. R. Butler, of Lyons, Division Council. There ware, a number of presentations

There were a number of presentations made. Post Department Commanders Mc-Davitt, Soward and Anderson, Commanderelect Feighan and Post Department Presi-dent Emma A. Bedell were recipients of handsome and appropriate testimonials.

Soward receiving a double portion. On Wednesday the encampment adopted a resolution in which it demanded that representatives from this department to the next National encompment next September should be instructed to use their influence in favor of securing the passage of a service pension measure and instructing the National Pension Commission of the Grand Army to be then appointed to prepare out of all service mea sures suggested a service pension bill which should be best calculated to meet the requirements of old soldiers. Last night the propositions of Topeka and Elisworth as permanent locations for the encampment were ac-cepted and the encampment will be held in these cities alternately. The proposition of Topeka was to give the use of the State fair grounds and all thereon and other buildings with electric light, water, feel, straw and tonis, to be hader the management of the department for twenty-five years and Elisworth sent a deed of 160 acres adjoining the city and a con-

OKLAHOMA At the conclusion of the Grand Army enpment last night, after a large majority

He Will Not Accept a Nomination For the Presidency. WASHINGTON, Feb. 20.—The Washington agent of the Associated Press sought an interview with General Sheridan last even-ing for the purpose of ascertaining whether he would consent to make an authoritalive statement in regard to his alleged

Presidential sandidacy. The General gave his consent, and it will be seen from the following verbatim report of the conversation that his declarations are thoroughly explicin: Agent-Of course, General, you have noticed that there has been considerable men-

tion of you during the past few weeks as a possible or probable candidate for the Presidency next autumn ?

General Sheridan-Mes, I have noticed it, but have never looked upon these newspaper articles as any thing more than the usual shooting account in the woods which has once or twice before in Presidential years brought my name up, in that connec-

"But, General, the talk is more serious this time, and there appears to be some-thing like a concerted movement to bring; about your nomination.?

General Sheridan--Well, I know nothing more about this alleged "boom" than what I have read in the papers, except that now and then some friend has twitted me about-becoming a candidate. But if the manter is now discussed seriously, it is time that all parties concerned should be informed that they are wasting their breath. I have never had the Presidential bee in my bonnet, and I don't intend to have, for there is nothing that would induce me to leave the profession in which nearly forty years of my life have been spent to enter apon a civit career. So all about my being a candidate may as well end. "But suppose the Republican convention-

should-

General Sheridan-Nominate me? I would. not accept. But there is not the slightest probability of my being nominated, and in any event I would not accept. No, not under any circumstances. 1 do not want that or any other civil office.

TORNADO IN MISSOURI.

Fortunate Escape of the Town of Pledmony

-The Storm Splits in Two. PIEDMONT, Mo., Feb. 20 -Yesterday af ternoon at two o'clock a fierce black cloud appeared in the southwest, sending an avant-coureur in the shape of a strong wind from the southwest to northeast. This blew with strong and steady force and wasfollowed by a genuine cyclone, which, for-tunately, passed about three-quarters of a. mile east of this city, doing much damage, but as far as yet heard from no lives have been lost. It first struck a house, which. was empty, four miles from here and scat-tered it in all directions. Then crossing the hills and valleys for the next two males, it swept fences before it like chaff and snapped and twisted monarchs of the for-ests. Passing into McKenzie Valley it first. ests. Passing into McKenzie Valley it first struck the farm of Captain Craig. His family saw it coming and started to leave the house, but were too late. Providence caused the evolute to split into two tracks, passing front and rear of the house and leaving it almost uninjured. It tore the smoke house down, demolibed parter to the house down, demolished part of the barn, destroyed the orchard and again took to the timber. There were nine members of the family Captain Craic's at the ti nately for them, a new residence had just been completed and it stood the shock. The next place it touched was that of John W. Lane's. Mr. Lane and family were in town dining with friends. Their house was a total loss. The next building struck was a residence of a widow named Slamper, who was also absent. Her house was totally wrecked. It then carried away the front gallery and roof of Colonei Max's residence, with fencing, etc. Three miles further northeast the residence of Stephen McAllister was unroofed and the stables damaged. The cyclone cut a swathe about 200 yards wide.

outh Dakota as separate States, and Mr. Baker, of New York, presented a minority re port on the same measure. Adjourned.

WASHINGTON NOTES.

MRS. PRESIDENT CLEVELAND has joined the Ramabai Circle, for the elevation of women in India. This organization is the utgrowth of the work in his country of Punditi Ramabai, who has been laboring in the various cities of the United States since March, 1886, to awaken an interest in the establishment of a normal school for high caste child widows in Poona. India. The President has approved the act re

linquishing the right of the United States to certain lands in Kansas. THE President left Washington on th 21st for a trip to Florida, where he will

visit the Sub-Tropical Exposition at Jacksonville. THE Senate made the Fisheries treaty

public on the 21st. American fisherine obtain many substantial advantages. A few minor concessions are made.

SPEAKER CARLISLE left Washington on the night of the 21st with Mrs. Carliste for Wichita, Kan., where their son was ill. By a strict party vote the House Commit

tee on Territories has agreed to report favorably Chairman Springer's "omnibus bill" to enable the people of Dakota, Mon tana, Washington Territory and New Mex-ico to form Constitutions and State Governments and to be admitted into the Union on an equal footing with the original States.

THE Democratic Congressional Committee held a meeting at the capitol, Washing-ton, on the 23d, and Representative James T. Jones, of Alabama, was made chairman and Representative Benjamin F. Shively, of Indiana, secretary. The chairman was authorized to appoint ten members of the committee who, with three appointed by the Senate, should constitute a joint execu tive committee.

THE Democratic National Committee at Washington on the 231 chose St. Louis as the place of holding the National conven-The time was chauged from July 3 to tion

THE Inter-State Commerce Commission has decided the case of Rice vs. the Louisville & Nashville, charging discrimination in favor of the Standard Oil Company. The Commission finds that the tank line system was a deception, the public not really be ing allowed to compete with the Standard Company. Judgment was therefore en-tered for plaintiff and the railroad ordered to grade its tank rates with its car-load bar rel rates.

W. W. CORCORAN, the philanthropist and retired millionaire banker, died at Washington on the 24th in his ninetieth year.

THE EAST.

SERIOUS floods were reported in Massa-chusetts on the 21st, caused by an overflow of the Quabag river.

"Doc" WILSON, the persecutor of Phil Moen, left New York for London on the 23d. He had a bountiful letter of credit.

CAPTAIN SAM BROWN, the turfman, has issued a card at Pittsburgh, Pa., in which he denies that he said that the Dwyers had Rannymede pulled in the Derby of 1882. and that Garrison pulled Blue Wing in the Brooklyn Handicap of 1887.

him with forgery and swindling building associations. He was an officer in several building associations and influenced them to deposit in the Metropolitan Bank. MONMOUTH, Ill., the other night was lit

up with what appeared to have been a monster meteor on a tramp, moving from southeast to northwest, and passing the place with lightning rapidity. An explo-sion which jarred walls and windows took place shortly after. Reports from neigh boring towns showed that all experienced the same sensations. DANIEL WREN, the convicted Chicago

boodler, was taken to the Joliet penitentiary on the 23d to serve his sentenc

KATE CASTLETON, the actress, has filed a bill for separate maintenance against her husband, Isadore Phillips, whom she married in San Francisco. She charges continued drunkenness.

ASSISTANT CASHIER FRANK M. RIEGEL, of the defunct Cincinnati Metropolitan Bank, has been arrested for using eight \$1,000 orders of a building association for his pri vate ends.

A SEVERE storm visited Gibson County, Ind., on the night of the 24th. Much dan age was reported, but no lives were thought to he lost

THE party arrested near Lebanon, Mo., recently for Tascott, the murderer of millionaire Snell, turned out to be some one AT Detroit, Mich., recently Francis Her-

bert, aged thirty-three, was sentenced to imprisonment for life for the seduction of a thirteen-year-old girl.

THE SOUTH.

DAN BROWN, who was convicted of man slaughter and sentenced a few days ago for the killing of Adolph Zeneck, of the New Orleans Mascott, for the publication in that paper of an article concerning his alleged intimacy with a lady has been par doned by Governor McEnery.

G. W. HILL, manager for the Diamond Match Company, New Orleans, has been missing for some time. He is \$10,000 short n his accounts.

REV. J. C. PRICE, colored, president of the Livingston College, Salisbury, N. C., has received a letter from Secretary Bay-ard informing him that the President has

appointed him Minister Resident and Con-sul-General of the United States in Liberia. MR. HARRY HARWOOD, the gentleman ockey who was injured in a steeple chase last fall lies in a precarious condition at Maryland, Md. Both of his legs and the

right side are paralyzed, and it is feared that he can not long survive. PRESIDENT CLEVELAND and party attended the Sub-Tropical Exposition at Jackson-

ville, Fla., on the 22d. Large numbers were present, and a cordial welcome was extended to the visitors. The annual commencement of John Hop-

kins University, at Baltimore, Md., took place on the 22d. The degree of bachelor of arts was conferred on Charles B. Chap man, of Wisconsin. LEWIS MOORE (colored) was hanged at

whisky was the cause of the crime.

THE LATEST.

Means, late president, and J. R. DeCamp, late cashier, of the Metropolitan National Bank, have been indicted. What the spocific charges in the indictments are have not been made known. LANCASTER, Pa., Feb. 25.--Great fears are

ntertained that the great Pennsylvania railroad bridge over the Su-quehanna river at Columbia will be carried away. water is now up to the bridge floor and the river is still rising. Another flood is announced to be coming from up the river, and when this arrives it is feared the bridge, which is a mile and a quarter long, will not be able to withstand it.

ALBUQUERQUE, N. M., Feb. 25.-The bridge crew on the Atlantic & Pacific road, numbering twenty men, working near Holbrook, Ariz., were poisoned yes terday by eating canned currant jelly and several are in such a bad condition that their lives are in danger. The physician attending them found that they were suffering from the effects of acetate of zinc and tin poisoning. He claims that they will pull through all right.

CHICAGO, Feb. 25.-Mayor Roche received a telegram yesterday from a member of the Mount Vernon relief committee saying the suffering is indescribable, a rain storm raging and the people being huddled in barns and in need of immediate assistance. The mayor received additional subscriptions amounting to about \$400.

BISMARCK, Dak., Feb. 25.-H. C. Sinclair. of this city, while returning home in company with his wife from an Eastern trip, was standing on the platform of the train near Brainerd, Minn., last night when he became dizzy, fell between the cars and was crushed to death. He was an old resident here. He had a farm in the coun-

FORT WORTH, Tex., Feb. 25.-Martin Bebrens, a car repairer for the Texas & Pacific railway, working in the yards here, was caught between two cars and crushed yesterday afternoon, death resulting in a few minutes. He came here from New Orleans and had been married a few weeks.

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 25.-The French bark Ille Martha yesterday sunk at her wharf, taking the wharf along with her to the bot-

tom. Loss, about \$60,000. The dock was the largest in the city. The crew of the vessel had to plunge into the river to save being crushed.

PORT DEPOSIT, Md., Feb. 25.-A movement of the ice in the Susquehanna yester-day caused an inundation of the Pennsylvania railroad tracks, necessitating a sus pension of traffic between Columbia and Harrisburg. Golden, Mich., Feb. 25.-The boiler of

Georgetown, Ga., recently, for the murder of Randall D. Wright, another colored man. Moore, who confessed on the scaffold, said wreck.

of the Board of Pardons the Governor has issued a full pardon to Jacob Cumberland of the delegates had left, action on the resolution reported by the majority of the who was sentenced to death in Neosho County in 1883, for the murder of his son, committee on resolutions relative to the convicted upon the false and malicious testimony of his wife.

EDWARD THRALL's barn, four horses and some farm implements near Hamilton were destroyed by fire the other day in some mysterious way.

At the request of Mrs. Senator Ingalls that Kansas should be represented by some article at the Grand Army fair now being held at Washington, the State officers recently purchased a costly doll and shipped to Washington, after having it arrayed in handsome attire by a Topeka dress-maker. W. M. RICE, president of the regents of

the State Normal School, states that the addition to the normal school at Emporia has been completed; that it is a first-class job, has been accepted, and has been finished within the amount, \$25,000, appropriated by the Legislature.

A young man by the name of M. T. Miler, who invaded Atchison last fall as a society star, recently got a check cashed and left for the mysterious parts unknown. The check proved to be a forgery.

DR. V. J. M. WHITE was recently arrested at Logan by an officer from Pennsylvania and taken to that State to answer to the charge of a crime committed there years ago.

Ar a large meeting of the Topeka Board of Trade recently held resolutions were adopted favoring the opening of the Indian Territory to settlement, and request-ing the Senators and Representatives from Kansas to support the Springer bill.

The body of an unknown man was found in the Smoky Hill river, near Junction City, the other day. His throat had been cut from ear to ear, and there were several scalp wounds. There was nothing on his person by which he could be identified. He had probably been in the water for three weeks. His clothing consisted of a leather coat with red lining, a striped cotton overshirt and a red flannel undershirt and gray jeans pants.

LATE post-office changes in Kansas: Established, Crandall, Coffey County, Harrison W. Briles, postmaster; Dana, Phillips County, Sidney S. Howard, postmaster; Sydia, Wichita County, Fiora B. Stanton, postmister; South Park, Johnson County, Charles R. Hollenback, postmaster. Name changed. Rex. Summer County, to Backstone, Jeremiah Emmons, postmaster. Discontinue d. Bayne, Russell County; Knight, Russell County; Schoharie, Ness County. THE sixteen-year-old daughter of a pro minent Topeka physician recently eloped with a quack doctor.

THE clothing of the nine-year-old daughter of William Vorhbinder, a Douglas County farmer, recently caught fire from the flames in the stove and before assistance could be rendered the body was burned so badly that death resulted a few hour later. SENATOR PLATT, from the Committee on

opening of Oklahoma to settlement, which vas signed by four of the six members of the committee, was postponed by the ef. forts of the leading representatives of the cattle speculators operating in that Territory and prominent real estate agents and speculators who control large bodies of land on the Southern border of Kansas, but after the encampment had ad journed a meeting was had at which it was letermined to send a strong delegation to Washington to urge the passage of a bil for the opening up of the Territory to homestead settlement for the benefit of

the old soldiers and poor men of the coun

COLDWATER COMBUSTION.

An Enterprising Kansas Town Gets a Severe Scorehing. Coldwater, Kan., Feb. 24.—Fire started

about 4:15 o'clock yesterday morning in the rear of Finley's restaurant, a two-story frame, and spread through the whole block, which was on the main street, and only two buildings were saved. The fire spread with such rapidity that only a small part of the stocks of the different business houses was saved. The following is the estimate of losses: F. C. Avery, building \$1,200, insurance \$800; T. C. Mackey, \$5,500; insurance \$2,500; You man & Barely, stock \$25,675, insur-ance \$\$,000; H. H. Hungerford, \$1,500, insurance \$300; Ben Eaton, hotel, \$5,000, insurance \$2,000; Rob God-dard, stock, \$1,800, insurance \$500; Jeffreys, Harding & Co., stock, \$6,000, insur ance \$2,000; Sisson & Sisson, building, \$500; Lenghbaugh, building, \$400; Chapman building, \$450; Finley, stock, \$1,500, insur ance \$1,100; Soper, Wellington, Kan., build-ing, \$1,700; J. F. Hutchinson, cigars and tobacco, \$200; J. S. Holliday, \$1,500. Tho origin of the fire is not known.

Mrs. Ammon Released.

CLEVELAND, O., Feb. 23 .- Mrs. Josephin Ammon was released from the county jail to-day. Emerging from the bastile she stepped into a carriage and was driven to her mansion on Euclid avenue. The Circuit Court decided that it had jurisdiction in the case and fixed the bail at \$1,000, which was given. Mrs. Ammon was placed in jail six weeks ago, for contempt, by the com-mon pleas court, because she would not reyeal the whereabouts of Miss Josie Blann an alleged idiot, and heir to \$35,000. Al-though punished for forty-two days behind the bars, she has so far refused to say where the missing gtrl may be found.

Mules Burned.

ST. Louis, Feb. 23.-A Missouri Pacific freight car was burned early yesterday morning, one mile west of Bonnet's Mills, roasting to death eighteen mutes and crip pling five others so badly that they had SENATOR PLATT, from the Committee on Territories, has reported favorably a bill to to Croswhite & Patton, of St. Louis, from extend the southern and western bound- Hickos Dewelke, California, Mo. The wreck aries of Kansas so as to include what is of the car was drawn to the city and left known as the public land strip within the limits of the State. The car took for from sparks from the engine of the train.

THE RAGING KAW.

The Flour and Paper Mills at Lawrence

Damaged. LAWRENCE, Kau., Feb. 21.-About three o'clock yesterday morning the watchman at Bowersock's flour mill was aroused by a great roaring and the cracking of timbers, and rushing out of the building found that the river had risen to a great height and the ice and water was running at a fearful rate. It had carried away the stone wall and all the motive power including the machinery, water wheel, etc., a portion of which were carried out into the river several hundred vards. Bowersock's loss will be from \$8,000 to \$40,000. At the paper mill the water and ice carried away the gable end and roof and did other damage to the amount of nearly \$5,000. The machine shop and foundry, shirt factory, Journal office, Electric Light Company, Pacific flour mills and several other estab-lishments which depend on Bowersock for power to run their machinery will be obliged to run idle for a time, as it will be impossible to repair the damage until the river is low. There is also some fear for the safety of the flour mill, as the water is still ris ng and running with great rapidity and may undermine the supports, which are too light for such a structure.

INTER-STATE TARIFFS.

A Circular Issued to Railroads Operating Wholly Within a State or Territory. WASHINGTON, Feb. 20.—The Auditor of

the Inter-State Commerce Commission has issued the following circular to railroads located wholly in one State or Territory regarding the filing of freight and passenger tariffs with the Commission : Roads located wholly in one State or Territory, which interchange freight or passenger traffic with connections to or from points outside of such State or Territory, on through tickets or bills of lading, should file tariffs covering such traffic with the Commission. If such through rates are made by the addition of local rates to the rates of connecting roads, such local tariffs should be filed with the connection, together with a statement that through Inter-State rates are made by adding such local rates to the rates of the carrier (naming it) with which connection is made. If joint rates are made on any basis other than by the addition of the local rates to the through rates of connecting carriers, the tariffs showing such rates should be filed with the Commis sion covering all Inter-State business trans-

acted thereunder.

Chase County Courant

W. E. TIMMONS, Editor.

TTONUCOD FALIS . KANSAT

A LULLABY.

Through Sleepy-Land doth a river flow. On its further bank white daisies grow; And snow-white sheep, in woolly floss, Must, one by one, be ferried across. In a little best three social side In a little boat they safely ride To the meadows green, on the other side. Lullaby, sing lullaby!

The boatman comes to carry the sheep In his little boat to the Land of Sleep; Upon his head is a poppy wreath; His eyelids droop, and his eyes beneath Are drowsy from counting: "One, two, three," How many sheep doth the baby see? Lullaby, sing lullaby!

One little sheep has gone over the stream; They press to the bank. How eager the

seem 1 Two little sheep, alone on the shore— Only two sheep, but he's bringing one more; Three little sheep, in the flowery fields, Cropping the grass which Sleepy-Land yields. Lullaby, sing lullaby!

Four little, five little sheep are now over; Six little, seven little sheep in the clover-Deep in the honey-sweet clover they stand. Eight little, nine little sheep, now they land; Ten, and eleven, and twelve little sheep!— And baby, herself, is gone with them, to sleep!-Lullaby, sing lullaby! -E. Cavazza, in St. Nicholas.

CORPORAL CRUPP.

How He Became the Best Soldier in the Colony.

It was a gloomy December day in the year of grace 174-.

An east wind coming over the cold waters of the Atlantic, and a wide expanse of salt marshes, moaned through the pines and swept over the sandy stretch where the little settlement of Savannah was just beginning to pull itself together.

The scene was not very attractive. A rude but strong stockade containing a number of shops and houses, the headquarters and barracks of the military, and a few outlying cabins of the more adventurous pioneers-this was all.

In a comfortable room in the most pretentious building in the stockade, the headquarters of the commanding General, three gentlemen sat by a blazing wood fire. They were drinking Madeira, and their rubicund visages showed that they were not unaccustomed to this and even stronger beverages.

One of the three wore a scarlet uniform, glittering with a profuse emblazonry of gold lace, but his large spare figure indicated great strength, and his face, with its prominent Roman nose and brilliant eyes, would have stamped the man in any circle as a remarkable person, a born leader of men.

This man, the central figure of the group, was General Oglethorpe.

The other two, dressed also in scar let uniforms, were brother officers. One was Major Dalhousie, the other was Captain Cardigan. They were young men, but their appearance showed them to be gallant soldiers, well suited to the business in which their General kept them engaged day and night.

The three officers had something more serious on hand than the discus-

"Tremenshus mystery to me," sai", the Captain, who had just lost anot ger glass of Madeira, and was glaring at the water pitcher very suspiciously. "I think," suggested the General, "that I will have the corroral brought

here. I desire to question him." As the officers made no objection, a messenger was sent to the guard-house, and in a few moments the offender came in, escorted by a guard. Corporal Crupp looked a little the worse for wear, and his face wore a

surly expression, but he did not appear to be vicious. He faced the three officers quietly and waited for them to speak.

"Corporal, we have lost all patience with you," said General Oglethorpe, sternly.

"I am not surprised," was the sad reply, "and I am ready to stand the consequences."

"You fell asleep while drunk on your post."

"It is true," admitted the soldier. "Yesh, corp'l, and you'll have to be shot," interposed Captain Cardigan.

"I have no objection," answered the corporal, stolidly.

"See here, corporal," said the General, severely. "You are a man of in-You know all about the telligence. prohibitory order of the trustees. Now, why is it that you will smuggle rum,

and drink it?" For a moment the corporal was si- not high, prices for some of them. lent. Then he straightened himself to Wheat raised last year commands but his full height and pointed to the table and the half filled glasses.

"There," he said, in a steady ringing voice, "there is the explanation. You place yourselves above the law. Do you not see that others will be tempted to do the same? When Corporal Crupp breasts the cold and wet, and sees his superior officers enjoying their wine, don't you think that true of the crops that will be sown he feels driven by some demon to go and follow their example? Like master,

ike man, you know. "Impudent knave!" yelled the Ma-

jor. "Gad! If he was a gentleman, I'd call him out," said the Captain. The commander rose from his chair

and walked the room. Then he faced the culprit, and said: "In your coarse, blunt way, corporal,

you have taught me a lesson. I don't know that it is possible to save you, but you shall have another chance. He summoned a servant.

"Go and empty every drop of wine and spirits in the house," he ordered.

The officers jumped from their seats in surprise.

"I mean it," said the General. There will be no more tippling among Her Majesty's officers in this colony, and the first man who disobeys this rule will find himself in the guard house." "But-" stammered the Captain.

"I have said it," was the firm reply. "Now, Crupp, I want you to go to the Indian village twenty miles north of here, and return with a report of the war-like preparations there."

"General, will you trust me?" cried the soldier. "I did not say I trusted you. It is

an experiment. I have placed myself and my officers under the same discipline required by you. You are, in honor, bound to accept the common lot of your fellow soldiers."

The corporal stepped forward and ssed the General's

DIVERSIFIED FARMING.

The Advisability of Keeping Many Kinds of Animals and Fowls. It Was Constructed of Whatever Material Was Most P'entiful.

Farmers are often cautioned against putting all their reliance in one kind the Lo-wan pass the wall is constructof field crop, or in depending on one ed of brick, with rubble in the center; crop for money to pay their taxes and but farther away it is composed almost meet other obligations. The advice is wholly of stone; in fact, whatever generally good. There are greater materials were closest at hand would risks in raising crops than in any appear to have been made use of. branch of manufacturing. Persons Thus, at the spots we visited, granite who work in a building are protected abounded in greatest profusion, so in from the weather, and are not obliged the construction of the wall was it to suspend operations on account of made the principal ingredient, and for the occurrence of rain, snow or severe miles the wall consists of large, shapecold. During many seasons, however, less masses of granite, smoothed only farmers are kept from work nearly on the outside. We observed but one half the time by the unfavorable tower built entirely of stone. they weather. The weather which interbeing, with this exception, composed feres with the work of farmers also inof brick, with foundations of hewn terferes with the growth of his crops. stone. The height of the wall from Some crops are injured more by the top of the parapet is about 17 feet droughts and protracted rains than 10 inches at most parts, though ocothers, and the larger the number a casionally, where the parapet is farmer raises the more likely will he highest, it measures 18 feet 6 be to have at least one that will sucinches; its breadth is 13 ceed. Depending on one crop has refeet, and the height of the parapet 5 sulted in the ruin of many farmers. If feet 4 inches. The towers are 31 feet the weather is unfavorable it will be a 3 inches high and 28 feet 1 inch broad. failure, and if it is favorable the crop The parapet is both crenelated and may be destroyed by insects. If a good loopholed, and the towers are pierced crop is raised, the price may be very for the discharge of some projectile. low in consequence of large produc-From any elevated site the scenery tion over a great extent of country. well repay one for the trouble of With many crops a farmer is tolerascent; clear streams are seen meably sure of a large yield and fair, if andering down the passes, while on every side, and looming far in the distance are a succession of brown a small price, but the price of potahilltops, with small patches only untoes and field beans is very high. der cultivation. Droves of pack-asses Strawberries sold low, but apples are seen going and returning, the raised on the same farm command exformer unladen, and the latter bringcelent prices. Last season, in many ing a small kind of brushwood, which parts of the country, was favorable to the boarders burn instead of the milletcrops that were planted or sown early. stock in use on the plains, while in but generally unfavorable to those that wild abundance are scattered innuwere put in late. The reverse may be merable ash, poplar, and fire trees. Off shoots branch out from the wall in next season. Some minor crop, like occasional places. For their conbeaus, flax or buckwheat, planted bestruction it is difficult in every case to cause something else failed, or because assign a reason. The little town Loseed could not be obtained, may bring wan Eu is completely encircled by one, in more money than is realized from and on the opposite a double wall what were regarded as the leading winds upward with the portions in crops on the place. They may hit the nearly parallel lines. season and insects avoid them. Only farmers who have a large reserve fund can afford to risk the labor of an entire season in any one crop, as its failure would result in the ruin of a farmer of quite small means.

As with field crops, so with farm animals. There is the greatest safety with many kinds of animals. If there was no danger from cholera, hogs would be the most profitable animals the average farmer of limited means could keep. They multiply fast, mature quickly, eat many kinds of food and required but little protection. But experience shows that there are great risks in keeping hogs in large numbers. The farmer who devotes most of his land to raising corn, and who feeds it to hogs, runs a great risk. The breaking out of an infectious disease may cause the loss of all of his hogs, as well as the crop they have devoured. The disease popularly called "pink-eye" has, during the past few years, carried off many horses in the neighborhood and on the farms where it has occurred. When foot-rot appears among a large flock of sheep, the losses are generally very large. Contagious diseases are not so common among cattle as with most other

CHINA'S GREAT WALL.

How to Obtain a Satisfactory Yield With-out Special Effort.

THE WHEAT FIELD.

The best yields of wheat that I re-For a short distance either slde of member to have seen here were en three adjoining farms in this town, two of them fields of seven acres each, one of three acres. The two fields of seven acres were grown by my neighbors, and the three-acre field by myself. All the fields were a fine, gravelly, or perhaps some would say a sandy, gravelly soil. All were sown after an oat crop had been harvested. The oats were grown on a corn stubble. Readers will see that three crops were grown on the land such as are considered exhaustive. All the crops in succession were abundant, in fact, quite large. The ground was well manured for the corn crop; the sod was turned under in the spring before planting and the crop tilled by level cultivation. The oat crop followed without manure of any kind. We topdressed slightly with fine manure for the wheat, and the wheat was put in with a drill-one and three-fourths bushels per acre-early in September. The season proved a very favor-able one in this vicinity, and the crop on each field was considered remarkable, as two of them threshed out over forty bushels to the acre; the otherthe writer's-a little less. What caused the above yield to quite an extent was the nearly perfect cleaning of the seed sown, consequently at the harvest no foul seed was found in the crop to depress the yield, or to depreciate the quality of the grain. Two of the fields were on land adjoining the highway, and from their excelence they were the cause of remarks by many passers-by, who stopped to comment on their excelent quality and the clean appearance of the grain. 1 had purchased a new fanning mill that cleaned all grain much better than the mills heretofore in use in this section, and the seed had all been cleaned in that mill before being sown. One of the parties bought this seed as extra clean, and when he told the farmer he bought the seed wheat from that he

was going to have it recleaned before A visit the following day to the pass sowing, he expressed great surprise of Cha-pow, distant about twenty-one that any person should think of cleanlee from that of Lo-wan, confirmed ng such nice seed wheat as that was. our surmise that in the erection of the I told him when he came to have his wall the contractors (if such there seed cleaned to wait till we had run it were) availed themselves to any exthrough the mill before he decided tent of the building materials closest that it was already clean. The look of at hand. We noticed several guns, surprise on his countenance when he most of which were partially imbedded saw the foul seed cleaned out was in the earth of rubble forming the pleasant to see. "I will take back center of the wall; one bore an inthis refuse," he said, "and show the scription recording that it was cast in man I bought the wheat of how foul the reign of Wan Lee, the last Emit was." These three fields of wheat peror of the Ming dynasty. It must, were the best I ever saw and the therefore, have been upward of two cleanest grain. The great secret of hundred and sixty years old, and was success was clean seed and good soil evidently fashioned after a European well-tilled and a favorable season. model. A great many of the towers Clean seed will work wonders on the were in a decayed state, and the infarm of every farmer who practices terior of some of them having been the cleaning of all the seed he sews. cleared of debris, were converted into whether wheat or coarser grains. The gardens and granaries. -Once a Week. variety of wheat was called Jarvis in

MAD ABOUT SOMETHING.

Why the Grin Faded from the Face of Practical Joker.

At eight o'clock the other night a self-raking reaper for harvesting. citizen drove up in front of a hotel on which was done before the grain was Michigan avenue and went in to look ripe enough to shell, but well out of

-When laid away for any length of time, linen should be washed, rough dried without bluing, and laid in loose folds without much weight on it.

-Sugar Cookies: One cup butter, two cups of sugar and three eggs; flour enough to make a soft dough. Flavor with cinnamon or nutmeg, and bake in a moderate oven.

-A paste made of starch, glycerineand plaster of paris remains plastic and adhesive longer than any othercement, and is the best for mending pottery which does not require washing.

-Husking corn by means of a thrashing machine is the new agri-. cultural wrinkle, and is getting to bevery popular in some parts of the West. The corn is husked and shelled at the same time.

-Rattan furniture can be colored black as follows: Apply a strong solution of extract of logwood. When dry brush the surface and apply a. weak solution of bichromate of potash. If light spots appear use the bichromate on them again and rub the surface with flannel.

-Boiled corn is said to produce more pork than the raw kind, and of as good quality. The question to be considered, however, is not which is the more nutritions, but which is the cheaper, as the fuel and labor required. to cook the corn must be deducted as. expenses. - Kansas Farmer.

-Mountain Pie: Stir into one-half cup of cream two tablespoonfuls of finely-mashed fruit sweetened to taste. Add yelks of two eggs well beaten, and one tablespoonful of melted butter; bake in pastry; while baking beat the whites to a stiff froth, sweeten with white sugar, spread over the pie, and brown. Use green or dried fruit.

-It is best to bathe just before going to bed, as any danger of catching cold is thus avoided, and the complexion is improved by keeping warm for several hours after leaving the bath. A couple of pounds of bran put into a thin bag and then in the bath tub is excelent for softening the skin. It should be left to soak in a small quantity of water several hours before being used.

-Where the weeds have been mowed and have become dry, it would be best to burn them in the field where they fell rather than to do so in heaps, if they had seeded before being mowed, as burning them in that manner will destroy a large number of seeds which would be shaken out on the ground if the weeds should be heaped in piles. -Kansas Farmer.

MANAGEMENT OF GEESE.

One of the Most Profitable Branches of the Poultry Business.

While at last the poultry interests, in a general way, are receiving at the hands of the press a part of the attention commensurate with the great value of the industry, there is one important branch of the business that is seldom touched upon, and that is the keeping of geese. There seems to be a strong antipathy among farmers against this fowl, which, however well founded it may be in the majority of for a man. A minute later an in- the dough state. The wheat was put cases, should at least be overcome where dividual came out of a tobacconist's in in the fall of 1880, and harvested in nature has provided us with a location farm animals, but they are likely to occur at any time, and to ruin farm, and a broad grin lighted up his face here for the wheat crop. No special daptability, such as we food or care, or pays so large a profit. The feathers from each goose should pay for its keeping, while the proceeds from the sale of the increase at Christmas time will afford a satisfactory profit. It is best to invest in thoroughbred stock at the outset, as you can then be sure of a large growth and corresponding weight at butchering time; besides which you will sell more or less for breeders at fancy prices. The Toulouse is probably as good as any breed, being hardy and good layers. The best range is afforded by a large field, consisting for the most part of low, springy land, where the grass starts early, and is always fresh, tender and abundant-such land as is unfit for any thing but pasturage. Grass is their chief article of diet. They must not, however, be confined entirely to wet land. Some dry ground is essential; and in particular must they have dry sleeping quarters. A pond or stream of fresh water must be accessible at all times.

HOME AND FARM.

"The fellow will have to be shot, then," remarked Major Dalhousie, airily, as he swallowed another bumper.

'I'm afraid so," said Captain Cardigan, adjusting his ruffles, "but it is a pity. Corporal Crupp is a good sol-dier at times. Lord! But he can fight!"

"Zounds!" exclaimed the General. "much do I deplore the necessity, gentlemen, but discipline is more important in these savage wilds than it is in Europe. Here warfare is nothing but butchery, and we need every man in our small force. Now, when I was campaigning on the continent," con-tinued the General, as he paused to drain another glass, "a little drunkenness, more or less, did not matter. I myself once refused to take a French officer prisoner because he was so befuddled that he ran into our lines. A splendid fellow he was, too. Once our commands were fronting each other just as the fight opened, and the Frenchman, taking off his hat, said: "Gentlemen, will you have the goodness to fire first!'

"That was grand," cried Major Dalhousie.

"It was," answered the General, sententiously, "but it was not war. It was an attempt to apply the tactics of the ball room to the battle field. Well, blocks are dried in a hot-air kiln. At The caution in relation to eggs applies my bull dogs accepted the invitation, and in less than five minutes we had driven the Monsieurs out of sight."

"But," said Major Dalhousie, "we are leaving the subject. Must the corporal be shot?"

"To a certainty," murmured Captain Cardigan, who had spilled his wine and was peering into his right boot under chine is automatic, but can not do the purpose fowl, but is subject to many the impression that something was wrong somewhere.

"Let us see," said the General, "you have had the varlet in the guardhouse?

"A hundred times," replied the Captain.

"Cursed if I think he has ever left it," replied the Major.

"And yet he fights?"

9

"Like the deuce," exclaimed both officers.

"He saved us from a surprise month ago," put in the Major.

"It is a serious case," said the General. "The trustees of our infant colony are determined to prohibit the The time of his original sentence exdrinking of rum, and all that is brought here has to be staved."

"Bloud and death," interrupted the tipple?"

a tear on it. Then with a salute he retired. Corporal Crupp accomplished his mission with signal fidelity.

He did more. He became the best soldier in the colony, and in the course of the war with the Spaniards rose to the rank of captain.

When General Oglethorpe returned to Europe Captain Crupp accompanied him.

Long years afterwards Colonel Crupp was in the habit of entertaining young officers with reminiscences of General Oglethorpe.

"Ah, he was a man!" he would say. "And he knew men, too. That, gentlemen, is the great secret of leadership and command!" - Wallace P. Reed, in Atlanta Constitution.

How Wooden Spools Are Made.

For making ordinary wooden spools birch wood is preferred. The birch is first sawed into sticks four or five feet long and seven-eighths of an inch to three inches square, according to the size of the spool to be produced. These sticks are thoroughly seasoned. They are sawed into short blocks, and the the time they are sawed a hole is bored to the birds that are hatched from through them. One whirl of the little them. Every large farmer would do block against sharp knives, shaped by well to raise turkeys, ducks, geese and a pattern, makes the spools at the rate chickens. The first, though they sell of one a second. A small boy feeds well and furnish most excelent eating. the spool machine, simply placing the are generally difficult to raise. Turblocks in a spout and throwing out the keys are never classed among the sure knotty or defective stock. The ma- crops. The hen is the best generalsorting. The spools are revolved rap- diseases. A season that is unfavorable idly in drums and polish themselves. to turkeys and chickens is often an

low, red or black. They are made in Water fowls have different habits from hundreds of shapes and sizes. When land fowls and stronger constitutions. one sees on spools of thread "one hun- If wet and cold weather is not favordred yards" or "two hundred yards," able to their health, its occurrence these words do not signify that the does not generally injure them. Ducks thread has been measured, but that the are excelent layers and often supply spool has been gauged and is supposed to contain so much thread. - Chicago

News.

--Neil Smith, a Georgia colored man, was sent to the penitentiary for a term of four years in 1883 for larceny. pired a week ago, but owing to the fact that he has made several unsuc-

cessful attempts to escape he will be Major. "how does the fellow get his forced to pass six years more behind the bars.

ers who keep no other kinds of stock. as he chuckled:

"Egad! but this is Jim's rig. I'll As with risks, so with prices. Some give him a little scare!" kind of farm stock is low almost every He unhitched the horse, climbed in season, but some other kinds is likely and drove softly away, and was well to be very high at the same time. out of sight when the owner came

Meat-producing animals are now low, but draft animals are very high. Small out. "I've been expecting it!" he growled as is the demand for beeves, the deas he found the rig gone, "but I'll mand for horses and mules is active. make it hot for the thief!"

During the past few years good milch He ran this way and that, notifying cows in comparatively poor flesh have three or four policemen and a score of brought more money in dairy centers than fat bullocks of the same age have citizens, and twenty minutes later in the great beef markets of the something happened. A map with a country. While dairying is prosper- grin on his face might have been seen driving on Woodward avenue. A poous, the demand for good milkers will be active. It not unfrequently hap- liceman might have been seen climbpens that mutton is high when wool is ing into the cutter with him. The grin low. There is less risk in feeding might have been seen fading as the horses, mules, cattle, sheep and hogs pair entered police headquarters. The officer came out in a few minutes, but on the some place than in devoting the the citizen didn't. He staid there all farm to raising only one kind of stock. A disease that afflicts one does not en- night. In the morning he was able to danger the others. A fall in the price convince every body that it was only a of beef or pork does not affect the joke, and was allowed to go, but he price of horse-flesh or of wool. A went off like a man who was mad about purchaser may come to buy a pair of something. -Detroit Free Press.

mules when no one can be found to buy fat steers at the price of the corn they have eaten.

An old adage tells us of the danger the service of the Government. A man named Stone, a private of the Twentythird infantry, was convicted by a military court-martial of malicious falsehood, and sentenced to two years' hard labor in the military prison. One day he made a great rush for liberty. but was closely pursued, and, after he had been repeatedly ordered to halt, a sergeant named Clark shot him dead. Clark was indicted and tried before a For some purposes they are died yel- excelent one for ducks and geese. United States court, and the outcome of the matter was that he was discharged upon the ground that the court had jurisdiction to discharge or convict the prisoner, because the law military in no way interferes with the civil or municipal law of the country. ggs before hens do. The feathers of ducks and geese are of considerable and, second, that while in the civil law the killing of an escaping felon is value, and their flesh takes a high justifiable, the killing of a fugitive ank among the must foods. With guilty of a misdemeanor only is not four kinds of fowls on a place a farmer justifiable, yet the principle must not is quite certain to have a supply of be too narrowly construed; and, eggs and is never at a loss for a good whereas, in this case, the killing is linner. - Chicago Times. done in good faith and without malice,

in the performance of a duty incident -The poppy grows luxuriantly in to military law, the court will, if the Florida, and a paper down there hediscretion of the prisoner has been inlieves that opium will one day be the principal product of the State murder. -- Chicago News.

effort was made for either piece ex- is no other fowl that requires so little cepting the extra cleaning of the seed sown. - Rural New Yorker.

this section. The ordinary farm im-

plements were used-plow, cultivator

and Scotch harrow and grain drill

-for the fitting and seeding, and the

How to Sow Oats.

I will send you my mode of sowing oats, as it may be of use to others. I think it is the best I have yet seen; have tried it two seasons. We sow on corn stubble every year. We use a force of men and six or a dozan horses. Work the ground crossways from the way the corn was plowed last. One man does the sowing, the other two take the horses, two cultivators and a slanting tooth harrow. We set cultivator shovels so as to leave the ground as level as possible. We let one man go ahead with one plow. the other follows with plow and leads team to harrow. Straddle rows same as plowing corn; lay off lands from twelve to twenty rows--any even number will do-so as to not lose time in finishing up lands. Three horses to harrow is best, as they and harrow just cover what two plows out and lap a little over. We average twelve to fifteen acres a day this way, sowed, 11owed and harrowed. When we get a field all sown we cross-harrow, and it is in fine shape, never fails inal offense by a soldier or sailor in to make a good crop. Don't care to plow deep; just enough to cover grain good. Sow as early as possible in spring, no matter if ground does freeze some after sowing. Put them down thick and they are all right. -D. S.

Nests for Egg-Eaters.

Cumming, in Journal of Agriculture.

The best device we have seen is a ong box (say fourteen inches high, twelve inches wide and thirty inches long); make an opening in the side close to one end, and make the nest at the other; the opening should be only large enough to allow the hen to go either. in. A parti ion should be placed within fourteen inches of the other end, with a similar opening. This places the nest in comparative darkness, and when the egg is laid she is anxious to get back to the light and let it rest in peace. It is also a good plan to use earthen nest-eggs as much like the natural egg as possible. We have, by frequent tempting them with this, led them to believe they could not break an egg. - Christian at Work.

-Boiled rice is a good food for lat-

Breeding geese should not be too fat. They require in spring little feed other than grass.

With goslings, best success is attained where they are raised without the mother goose. When four weeks old they may be turned into the pasturage, with but little food and but little further attention. Grass seems to be their natural food, and that on which they thrive best. Indeed, success with goslings will probably be in about the same ratio as the ability to furnish an abundance of tender grass. A little cornmeal is imperative the first few days, or until they are able to pull the grass easily. Again when teathering moderate feeding will be advantageous. They may be raised with the goose, with a hen, or without

A goose will lay from twenty-five to thirty eggs. Part of them should be set under hens and the rest under the goose. Do not allow the goslings full liberty with the goose when young, as the weaker ones can not stand so much rambling as she will indulge in. They must, at first, be confined in movable yards. As they grow stronger let them roam at will. When put in market they should weigh twenty pounds each.

The buildings for geese may be of the most inexpensive kind. -J. Fiero, in Farm and Pireside.

telligently exercised, not hold him for tening chickens rapidly.

It has long been a mooted question how far a civil tribunal of the United States could take cognizance of a crim-

Civil vs. Military Law.

Chase County Courant.

W. E. TIMMONS, Editor.

SOFTONWOOD FALLS . KANSAS

JESSIE MORTON.

Jessie Morton, fair and free; Blythe as any bird was she; Singing, laughing, chatting bright Through the house from morn till night; Never sharp unrest or smart Troubled Jessie Morton's heart.

Jessie Morton went to town In a nice new hat and gown; In a nice new hat and gown; Thought how happy she would be If her lover she should see And the look of glad surprise Kindling in his dark brown eyes.

But when Jessie Morton came What a pity! what a shame As she met him in the church He went off with Lucy Perch; Coolly nodded and was gone, Left her standing there alone

Sadder, wiser, home she went, On a single thought intent; She would send his gifts to town Ere the evening sun went down. For between them love was o'er: She would trust him never

Willie King was sore distressed, For he did love Jessie best. Lucy Perch was but a doll! e was his all in all, And he wondered what to do; How to prove that he was true

Jessie could not quite forget Though at heart she loved him yet, She withheld all kindly grace, Would not even see his face, All his letters were returned, Though to read them much she yearne

Willie King fell ill at last, Very ill and sinking fast. Lucy Perch was filled with fear-For herself-and ne'er drew near: Jessie Morton, when she heard, Quickly came without a word;

Nursed him with a tender care While he lay so helpless there. All her love to him she brought; All his error she forgot; Coaxed him gently back to life; Promised she would be his wife.

Time went on, and Jessie knew Willie was both fond and true; And he never gave her pain By a thoughtless deed again. Love is love, and hard to die; But beware! beware! say I. -Chicago Inter-Ocean

THE NEW YORK BOY.

Concerning Some of His Peculiar Characteristics.

4.

The little New York boy is a unique creation. Like Pegasus he has no mate. He is not like the well-bred little Washington boy; or the learned little Boston boy; or the good little Philadelphia boy-he is an artistic fusion of them all, having an individuality as potent and strong as Sarah Bernhardt's. We have all seen him a thousand times as he bounds buoyantly to school, with an elasticity of step almost rivaling that ascribed to young Virginia by Lord Macaulay, and his shining morning face all pink from the nipping, frosty air. He is always clean and fresh at this hour, with his polo -cap pushed back from his smooth blonde bang, his body, just lengthening out of Homeric conflict, when she locked baby roundness, buttoned snugly into his reefer coat, his tight knickerbockers to let him out. Her attack is brilliant, with three buttons at the knee, his her retreat unexpected and expedilong black stockings, his unnaturally tious; but she is deficient in staying large feet in stout calf-skin boots, laced powers, as evinced in this particular with a leather thong, and his modest battle when, upon Bertie's crying through the key-hole. pile of books dangling at the end of a strap. The innocence of babyhood is still on his face, the clear and candid glance of the pure child-soul yet in his eyes. He is cherubic. The withered old maid, with her cherished yellow complexion, and the gathered front of her bodice filled with airy deceptions like an empty cream-puff, pauses to gaze wistfully after him, as he skips whistling down the street. The heavyeyed lounger, with his seedy hat on the back of his head, and the tails of his dress-coat dangling sheepishly down below his light overcoat, turns, and with his tremulous fingers rubbing his stubby chin, followed the dancing figure with a sad and haggard glance. Both think pensively of what might have been-being ignorant of what is. The moving of Gulliver by the Liliputians is nothing compared to the matutinal moving from his bed of this little boy. He sleeps soundly on his face, with his round, sleek, blonde head jammed fiercely into the pillow. As the clatter of the breakfast dishes sounds with a cheerful promise through fled, up the stairs like a hare, into the the house, and the faint, seductive nursery like a cyclone, over the chairs, aroma of coffee and hot rolls ascend temptingly up the stair-case, the air is suddenly filled with shrill feminine -cries:

than restful. She lays hold of him by the ankle, and attempts to draw him forth, whereat he clutches the bed's head and hangs on, "laughing consumedly." The other children, in various stages of undress, stand in the doorway and peep in, palpitating; their fluffy, blonde heads make yellow blurs in the bright morning sunlight, and flannel petticoats of a span's length stand out from their straight little waists like a faint reminiscence of the ballet last night. They "snatch a fearful joy" in watching the open insurrection of this brilliantly rebellious brother. But suddenly a deep, ominous tone, like the growling of distant thunder, interrupts the high-pitched, feminine concert. Father enters in his dressing-gown. Father has been using the flesh brushes-the kind with long handles-and being a man rich in bonnet suffered. knowledge of the world, knows that there are times when actions speak louder than words, though father, being a lawyer, has necessarily a firm

belief in the efficacy of spoken language. In this case his actions speak quite loud-you can hear them across the hall. Their intonation is at once sibilant and sharp. They have a soft and yet resonant quality-the echoing smack of a slap. Father withdraws as Bertie rises.

On ordinary evenings, when there are no guests, Bertie and his little sister, Rosalie, spend an hour after dinner in the drawing-room with mamma and father. This is the hour when father is to enjoy the society of his children. This is the hour when the family man snaps his fingers at the bachelor, and the bachelor sighs and looks and sighs again. This is the hour when the parent, resting after the toils of the day, studies the budding souls of his little ones, and decoys them into unfolding their childish thoughts and dreams. But the complex Bertie does not care to be unfolded. He affects the secret reticence of the third Napoleon. A baffling eye has Bertie which, when father, spurred to prodigies of duty by mamma, questions him on his progress in school, he is wont to roll his eyes upward and fix them upon the chandelier, saying, with a bored

frown: "Well, father, I've told you all I know. I certainly think you ought to be satisfied to hear I've the best Latin accent in the school."

"Haven't you made a mistake?" says Aunt Loo, from her corner by the lamp, "don't you mean Latin brogue?" Father stays the sofa pillow which is about to be launched at Aunt Loo's head. Aunt Loo has good nerves, and tranquilly turns the page of her book, while Bertie, breaking away from father, begins a game of play with Rosalie. Rosalie is seven-two years Bertie's junior. A wholesome tradition makes her love her brother, a love which has been cemented by many mutual fights. Rosalie is already quite a warrior-a modern Herminius. She won her spurs two years before in the Bertie in the lumber-room and refused

other in an attitude more remarkable | Elevator." "Ditmib-Elevator." a comoound nown, having its double root in lumb-waiter and elevator, consisting fits on the sly. in lowering a block attached to a cord down into the lower hall, and then pulling it up again. This apparently simple game was occasionally exceedingly exciting. Rosalie using the dumbelevator as a projectile to be lower upon tion: the heads of unwelcome visitors. Upon occasions it had done deadly work. Once in particular Rosalie, peeping through the banisters, had beheld the entrancing vision of the crown of a

black gauze bonnet. The dumb-elevator was moved into position, and as der bent brows. the bonnet passed beneath it suddenly descended, bestowing a welcome too sharp and sudden, too deficient in that elegant ease which marks the cultured society of the effete East. The lady recovered of the blow-Rosalie and the

But Rosalie is very pretty-a little, fine, well-finished, dainty creature, with hair like spun silver, an ivory skin, a trick of gesticulating, and a bewitching habit of tossing her head when she sees any one looking at her. Rosalie, even at this early age, has developed some talent. If I mistake not, Beatrice Esmond at twelve had begun to try her glances on the groom. What, then, may one not expect from Rosalie, who has already tested her power, from the vantage-ground of the stair-landing, on occasional messenger boys waiting in the hall!

Rosalie's and Bertie's little games of play in the evening are sources of amusement only to Rosalie and Bertie. First they play the Huntsman and the Little Hare. Rosalie is the Little Hare, and presently she receives a deadly wound, the poker miraculously discharging a volley of buck-shot. The corpse of the Little Hare lies on the carpet for a space, gasping as loudly as did the mortal remains of Julius Cæsar, as recently portrayed by a dramatic luminary. Then suddenly it rises on all fours, and peeping at the Huntsman with its enchanting pink face shining under the table, says in an engaging and sprightly tone:

"Now, Bert, the Little Hare's come to life again, but he's grown up. He's an Old Hare. Last time he was quite young. You know, you've got to chase him," raising her eyebrows and shaking her blonde locks, as she peers at the Huntsman between the table

Father roused by this, says hopefully: "Old Hares are not as lively as young ones-they can't run about so much because they're stiff, or make so much noise."

The game begins, and presently the Huntsman becomes discouraged at the agility of the Old Hare, which, despite father's logical deductions on the subduing influences of age, leaps with shrieks of joy under and over the chairs, evincing a singular vitality for an antiquated quadruped.

At last father says despondently from the depths of the evening paper: "Isn't that aged rodent almost old enough to die?"

"Oh, no, father," cries the Old Hare, in her fresh, gay voice, "not for ages yet. Bertie's got to catch me and skin me first."

This bloodthirsty termination seems to appal the Huntsman.

body," says Bertie, sulkily, evidently suspecting his ancestress of rioting in

"Then it would be rude to rentiad her. Try something else." Bertie, with lowered crest, decides it to late-hour wanderers, and especially is safest to keep to the same style. He to weatherwise observers. As regards hazards his next selection with hesita- these last, an English scientific writer

"Water, water everywhere, but not a drop to drink," he says, interroga- the monthly magazines that should tively, nodding his head and raising have instruction for them. He dishis eyebrows. Aunt Loo treats this with silent dis-

dain, looking at him severely from un- of the long-cherished notions and su-

"How about something from Horatius?" he next ventures, with a deprecatory air, "'To every man upon this ical conditions of the earth, and which earth death cometh soon or late?' " insists, "it must be something about ica. Science handles such matters

books, or reading, or writing.' ened, "now I see. Let's think! Some- mercy to hypothetical theories. It thing about writing-I tell you," great vivacity, "Iv'e got it! The name of some editor."

This drives Aunt Loo into sarcasm. "Would you like Judas or Ananias?" she asks, with brows elevated with scorn.

Bertie recognizes a foreign quantity in her tone and thinks again. He puts his forefinger on his forehead to keep down the surging thoughts.

"I like the Bible myself," she says, after a thoughtful pause; "what do you say to 'First there was an earthquake, and then a great wind, and then a still, small voice?'

"I don't see the exact point," says the aunt, "and I don't think it's polite. Which is your grandmother, the earthquake, or the wind, or the voice?" "But, Aunt Loo," says the nephew, with a gently, tolerant smile, "I think you're a little bit too particular. Oh,

wait, though! I've got a stunner! Oh, it's just awfully appropriate! 'Oh, shrieve me, shrieve me, Holy Man.' Don't you think that's good?"

"That only means a person who has committed a sin. Your grandmother never did any thing bad."

This is too much for Bertie. He throws up the sponge, and inscribes on his marker that safe, if antique relic, "Remember me."

Is it necessary to add that the marker in an incompleted state is superseded by a pen-wiper, the pen-wiper in its malapropos considering grandma's that we have not a particle of faith in ripe old age and rheumatism, and the any such theory, nor in any othe reins by a linen scrap-book, originally intended for Cousin Serna's baby, but the baby having grown past the scrap- take, and the wonder is that every book age, relegated as an appropriate observant man or woman who has mortal charms. -N. Y. Tribune.

THE FARMER'S WIFE.

ome Pertinent Comments and Confession by One of Them,

I paid a visit to a neighboring farmhaunted ever since by the remembrance

she is frequently without help, and has and were disappointed? True, oc I didn't. I never do." all the work to do, except the washing. casionally it so happens that moor The victim looked at

TIME-HONORED BELIEFS. Sensible Observations Concerning the

Moon and the Weather. The moon is an interesting planet to

many people-to lovers, to mariners, -Mr. John Westwood Oliver-has recently published an article in one of courses on "The Moon and the Weather," and undertakes to explode some perstitions which have descended from ancient times regarding the influence

of the lunar orb upon the meteorologare still accepted as "gospel truth" by "That isn't appropriate," Aunt Loo not a few persons in Europe and Amerwith a cold, iron glove, giving no quar-"Oh!" says the nephew with deep ter either to superstition, tradition or emphasis, as though suddenly enlight- credulous assumption, and showing no

deals with stubborn facts, and insists upon testimony based upon actual demonstration. It takes nothing for granted, and has no more respect for that which is not proven than a soaring eagle has for a transparent cloud of mist.

Mr. Oliver goes into the very marrow of his subject, and shows that there is, as a matter of fact, no credibility to be given to any of the notions about the changes of the moon affecting the weather; that the "new moon" and the "old moon," the quarter-moon and the half-moon, the dark moon and the full moon, are very much alike, except in exterior appearance and in the times and degrees of luminosity, being the same old planet under changed aspects, and that, excepting as to the rays of borrowed light it sends to us by reflection, and possibly the slight heat that is radiated by such reflection, it has about as little influence upon, or connection with, the atmosphere of this sublunary world of ours, so far as we have any evidence, as have the stellar nebulæ of the Milky Way.

We quite agree with Mr. Oliver's views. We say this at the risk of calling down upon us the wrath of some of our older readers, for we are well aware how tenderly many of our old people nurse their moon-shiny weather notions. But our experience and observation have so often taught us that the weather does not necessarily ain't a mind to. I guess I know a little turn by a pair of knitted reins-a little change with the change of the moon moon-weather theory, not even in the "man in the moon." It is all a misoffering to the shrine of grandma's im- lived in the world for many years, has not ere this discovered the mistake. to your ears, and you attempt to turn Have they not often been dis-appointed in anticipated changes stroyed and you might as well sit down. of the weather with the moon's changes? During the protracted drought of last year, how often did the moon's changes fail to bring the hopeder's wife yesterday, and have been for clouds of rain! How often in former seasons did we watch for variations of of her tired, care-worn face. This the lunar phenomena, expecting and woman has seven children, and she hoping for relief from terms of exces not only does the sewing for all, but sive heat or cold, or rain or drought,

SOAP VERSUS LAW.

Constable Encounters a Woman Who Is Not as Green as She Seems.

A Missouri constable rode out to a farm near St. Joe armed with a subpena for a woman who was wanted as witness in a case in court. He found her in the back yard busily engaged in stirring a boiling, bubbling mass in a large brass kettle. He stated his business and she said:

"I can't go to-day."

"But you must." "What's the hurry?"

"Why, court's in session and the case is now on trial. They want you by noon."

"Well, I aint going. You think I'm going off and leave this hull kittle o' saft soap to spile, just to please your old court? No, sirree!"

"Why, my dear madam, you must. You really don't seem to understand-"

"I understand that I've got a big kittle o' splendid soap grease on to bile, and it'll make thin, sticky soap if it aint finished to-day. You go back and tell the jedge so."

"You'll be fined for-"

"Pooh! I'd like to see the Missoury jury that'd fine a woman for not leaven'her soap-bilin' when it was at a critical p'int, as one might say. Tell the jedge I'll come to-morrow, if we don't butcher our peegs then; an' if we do, I'll come some day next week.

"But I tell you that won't do. You must come now.'

"Lookee, young man, you think I'm a fool? I reckon you never made any soap, did you? If you had, you'd know that

"What does the jedge care about your soap?'

"Well, what do I care 'bout the jedge, if it comes to that? Law's law and soap's soap. Let the jedge 'tend to his law, an' I'll 'tend to my soap. The good book says there's a time for every thing, an' this is my time fer a bar'l o' saft soap."

"Well, madam, if your want to be fined for contempt of court, all right. You will be fined sure as-"

"Bah! I know all 'bout the law, an' there aint any thing in it, nor in the Constitution of the United States, nor in the Declaration of Injependence, nor in nothin' else, that says a woman's got to leave a kittle o' half-cooked soap, and go off to court when she law myself."-Tid-Bits.

HE DIDN'T LAUGH.

How a Detroit Humanitarian Was Crushed by a Human Brute.

Scores of others have tried that same thing this winter and failed. If you are trotting along with your hands up stroyed and you might as well sit down. He sat down. A dozen or more pedestrians laughed heartily. He looked in-dignant, of course, and he went off with an injured expression of countenance. One of those who had witnessed his discomfiture followed and overtook him. and said:

"Beg pardon, but you fell down back there. All the crowd but me laughed.

The victim looked at the man in a

"Bridget-where's Master Bertie?" "He won't sthurr, mum, aven though I'eive shuck him till I'oim toired."

"Bertie, Bertie"--ascending scale-"get up this minute you disgraceful,

lazy boy." "He's terrible. He won't stir. He'll be late for school," says the head nurse, sighing despairingly.

"Bertie-get up, sir," cries mamma, and dashes through the hallway into Bertie's room, her long hair flying, and an ivory-backed brush held warningly in her hand.

Then arises a hubbub of haranguing sway, "surely it's dangerous for them feminine voices, which rouse Bertie to the extent of uttering a long and lazy groan, and turning over with a slow, beatified smile.

"What shall I do with him?" says mamma, in desperation, addressing the ceiling. "He'll be late for school. All the boys will laugh at you."

"I know it-but I don't mind. 1 like it," comes a soft, drowsy murmur from the depths of the pillow.

"Arra now, git up, Burret-ain't yez ashamed?" says the under nurse, coaxingly.

The head nurse resorts to action and never have made such a fiasco. He sweeps the coverlets down, exposing was too self-respecting. Rosalie was Bertie's little lean legs, in all their un- also the inventor of the brilliant, blushing tenuity, twined about each though inhospitable, game of "Dumb-

"Rosalie-you fool-let me out," and then: "Rosalie-you plaguey fool-let me

out," she had weakly surrendered and opened the door. It is necessary to add that Bertie-outside the door-illustrated in masterly style the process of "get-ting square with her." Up to that

point the honors had been easy.

Moreover, Rosalie is too lachrymose ever to make a great General. She has constantly been known to go through a whole campaign-from the nursery, down the stair-case, through the hall, and into the drawing room, dissolved in tears, but game to the last. The first tear-the equivalent among youthful amateurs of the first blood of professional circles-is always drawn the floor in a breathless ecstasy. Father

from Rosalie. She is also not to be relied on. There have been cases on record when, like Cleopatra at Actium -evidently a failing popular among warlike women-in the burning midst of a heroic combat, she has turned and in between nurse and the window, here to cower, panting and tearful, waiting for the advent of the baffled Bertie, who enters, waving the bloody

shirt. Yes, certainly, Rosalie is not to be relied on. It was she, who on that dreadful day, when mamma was entertaining a distinguished guest in the drawing-room, quite disgraced the family. A series of thuds, more or less

sickening, proceeding from the stair-head had caused the guest to start, and nervously inquire where they came

from and what they were. "Oh, nothing," said mamma lan-guidly, "only the children playing." "But," said the visitor, as a heavy fall caused the chandelier to rattle and

to play in that manner at the head of the stairs."

"My children rarely fall," said mam ma, folding her hands and smiling the placid and superior smile of the mother-the visitor was childless-"they are very sure-footed. They never-But here a long, bumping crash in-terrupted her. A child fell hurtling

down the stairs, its downward flight garnished with some airy and incidental acrobatic evolutions, and together with

some toys it held, was strewed afar in the hall. This was Rosalie, Bertie would

ing and falling down in fits?" "Well, she might and not tell any- gregate of \$318,000.

"Don't let's play this any more?" he says, subsiding on to his heels and viewing the flushed and disheveled Hare, "let's play Robber Chief."

Aunt Loo pricks the attentive ear. An uneasy look comes into her eyes, and she says: "Was it Robber Chief you were playing in my room yesterday?"

"Yes, yes; oh, it was splendid!" cry the Huntsman and the Hare, in excited chorus.

"Oh, then," says Aunt Loo, hastily, "I advise you to stick to the Hare. It's so-so-much easier to play."

When mamma enters, five minutes later, the hunt is at its height. The Old Hare, close pressed, has to "run home," under father's chair, where it lies on its face, hammering its toes on and Aunt Loo, with a set look about their mouths, were sitting in silence with their hand folded and their eyes closed.

Bertie stays up half an hour later than Rosalie. This sacred half hour is generally dedicated to the improvement of the mind. For Bertie has a mind to improve. He is a young man of parts. His favorite poem is "The Ancient Mariner," illustrated by Dore. He is also fond of "Come Into the Garden, Maud," though a little dazed by the power of speech exhibited by the enamored vegetables in Maud's garden. But the Bible is his particular favorite. From it he has culled some of his greatest heroes, having some time ago matriculated from the story of Little Samuel into the stirring adventures of the King of Judea. He has a respect for Aunt Loo's taste in all questions of art and literature, and generally refers to her on those halcyon occasions when he decides to make a present to his grandmother.

"Aunt Loo," he says, approaching with a piece of bent and grimy perforated board in his hand, "I want to make a bookmark for grandma. What would be nice to put on it?"

Aunt Loo leaves the selection of an appropriate motto to the giver.

The giver thinks-occasionally looking inquiringly at Aunt Loo for a suggestion. Suddenly he has a scintilla-

"I've got it! Oh, a bute! 'The pilot shrieked and fell down in a fit."

"But, Bertie, that's not appropriate," in a high key of exasperation. "What's the sense of that? Do you think your treasury. The eighty judges in the grandmother's in the habit of shriek-

that the children are neglected? Her husband is what we call a well-

to-do man; owns his farm of several hundred acres of good land; has a substantial house, and makes good crops. To save a little he boards his hands. And this is what I want to sav: Why should a farmer board his hands, if he is unable, and, alas, often unwilling. to get help sufficient to keep the wife and mother from being overburdened? He will tell you it saves money. Ah, Mr. Farmer, and so it would save money if you would discharge your chore-boy and do all the milking yourself, but how would you like it?

Every farmer receives a great deal at the hands of his wife. He owes as much to her thrift and good management as he does to his own. What other woman stays at home and devotes herself so entirely to her husband's interests as the farmer's wife? While the wives of the mechanic, the "butcher, the baker and the candlestick maker" are out enjoying themselves in the afternoon, the farmer's wife is

home at work. The milk must be skimmed, the poultry fed and supper cooked for a lot of hungry men. But look to yourselves, farmers' wives! Assert your rights. Remember if you are mothers, your highest duty is to your children. You must have time for them. Don't do all that you think you ought to do, but just what you are

able to do, leaving a little time for recreation. There are some farmers' wives whose lines are cast in pleasant places. These have married thought-ful, unselfish men (there are some) who look well to the comfort of their household, and have things convenient and kept in order.-Cor. Country Gentleman.

-There is some reason for the admiration generally felt for blue eyes.

A connoisseur in eyes states ninetenths of the railroad men and others who are selected for their keenness and correctness of vision have blue eyes. Brown eyes are beautiful. Gray eyes usually denotes intelligence, and hazel eyes bespeak a talent for music. The commonest color of eyes is gray, and the rarest violet. - Dress.

-England has thirty-four judges who are each in receipt of a salary ranging from \$25,000 to \$50,000, and together draw \$910,000 a year from the courts of the United States are paid

Is it any wonder she looks pale, and that the children are neglected? changes and weather changes occur simultaneously, but it is a fortuitous cold, clammy sort of way for a seconds and then went on He incidence rather than the result of any natural law. Whether changes occur quite as often when the moon gives no said: sign or promise as during the advent

of certain phases of that satellite which are supposed to be productive of, weather changes.

But we are told that the fact is accepted as long ago absolutely established, that the moon governs the flow and the ebb of the ocean tides, and that it is, therefore, not unreasonable to suppose that the same planet more or less influences the atmospheric and the meteorological conditions of the earth. The supposition, while allowable, is not tenable, because not demon- to: strable. We know that the moon governs the tides, but we do not know that it causes or influences either drought or moisture; but, rather, know just the contrary. The superstitious notion Never do. One feller ---- ' that if you happen to get your first sight of the new moon over your right ed him by the throat and rushed him shoulder, therefore you will be lucky all through the ensuing month, is not more absurd than is the notion that a change of the moon brings a change of the weather. Much as we like to cling and walked off with threats of what he to some of these old beliefs and superstitions, yet, being unworthy of our regard, hadn't all of us, as rational beings, better consign them to oblivion? -Chicago Journal.

Keeping Within Bounds.

Reporter-I've got the biggest kind of a social sensation. A desperate lover threatened to shoot a society woman if she would not accept him, and she calmly looked down the muzzle of

the revolver and said she preferred death to marriage with him. That settled his hopes and so he desisted, and afterwards blew his own brains

City Editor-Good. Who is the

"Mrs. De Pink, the rich young so ciety widow."

"Humph! Don't mention the fact the heroine is a widow. Nobody will believe the story."- Chicago Tribune.

-George W. Rosure, known as the "cowboy evangelist," is said by an Arkansas newspaper to be worth \$700,-000, which yields him an income of \$150 a day. His fortune was made in cattle and by lucky investments in real estate. He is just forty years old, and in his youth was reputed to be one of the most lawless of the desperadoes of from \$3,500 to \$10,500 a year, an ag- the Plains.

seconds and then went on. He had not gone a hundred feet when he was again overtaken, and the man

"You may think I did, but I didn't. Some of 'em yelled out: 'Ha! ha! ha!' and some tittered: 'Te-he-he!' but I was solemn. I always am."

"You go on," exclaimed the fallen man, in high dudgeon.

"But you fell down."

"And what of it!"

"But I didn't laugh. I never do. I don't want you to lay up any thing against me.'

The other walked on again, but he was once more overtaken and appealed

"You won't lay it up against me, will you? When you went down some of the crowd laughed until they almost went double, but I never smiled.

The fallen man turned on him, seizagainst the wall, and only let go when he was black in the face. Then he rubbed his fist against the poor fellow's nose, gave him a punch in the ribs. would do if followed further. He was not followed. The crushed and cowed humanitarian gurgled and gasped and got his breath, repaired his neck-tie and collar, and set off in the opposite direction with the remark:

"I didn't do it. I never, never do!" -Detroit Free Press.

What May Be Expected.

Visitor (to jailer)-Goodness! can this prisoner be Jenkins, my old friend's

Jailer-Jenkins is his name. Visitor-Why, how did he get here? He was the mildest mannered youth of my acquaintance two years back.

Jailer-He couldn't stand it any longer and killed the fool who invented that political

sininity

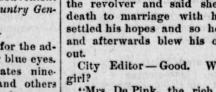
AN d

Ins A nity G oing

AR ound

A mong M any of the newspapers. But he will soon be pardoned through the efforts of a grateful community .-Philadelphia Herald.

-New Orleans women cultivate camellias at such good profit that more than one woman is said to have "gone to Europe on her camellia bush.'



Ite Chase County Courant. W E.TIMMONS, Editor and Publisher. Issued every Thursday. Official Paper of Chase County.

The organization of Republican people believe that the Democrats are clubs in this section would indicate free-traders, but that they are also that there is a fighting chance for the rebels and traitors. Democrats to carry this State in 1888.

The Kansas City Star says that the Statement that nine-tenths of the tion, but it is not so understood by Kansas editors are total abstainers is politicians. Great Britain is called a eight tenths too strong. This ofcourse, is a joke, but, seriously, we do lects a revenue from imports. Two not know a single all-around drunk- wires around a field may make a good ard in the business in Kansas.-New: ton Republican.

equipments found necessary for car- enough to give certain classes the rying out a neat case of eviction, were a military battallion reinforced by an ket, or, in other words, a protective installment of police. a doctor, a bat- tariff is that tariff on imports, that terring ram for breaking down a barri- will have a strong tendency to compel caded house, and ambulance wagons. Evictions keep the military arm well, exercised in that island.

At the election in the 11th con- will be a great advantage to home gressional district in Michigan a few manufacturers, but not give them the dozing was resorted to by mine own- always tell the minute when a pig ers who stationed mine bosses at the should be called a hog, but a close obpolls to inspect, and tear up every server will come very near to the Democratic ballot found in a miner's time; so with the tariff. hands. In one mine, the Champion, Now you must allow me to make a cut down 7,000. For a day or two, per the socalled protective tariff. They haps, the Republican papers will let will tell us at one time, that protecup whining over southern outrages.

A Republican exchange remarks: "Forty-five Democratic members of the House of Representatives have refused to aid and abet a conspicuous act of injustice" (i. e., the turning out of Mr. White, of Indiana, who was They tell us goods are as cheap here, elected to Congress although he could not prove that he had ever been naturalized.) This is a fact, although these Democrats had to stretch the legal aspects of the situation to seat Mr. White. However, there isn't forty-five Republicans in the present House, nor has there been that number of Republicans in all the Houses in the history of the party, who would have treated a political opponent as these forty-five Democrats did Mr. White.

THE FIRST REVENUE REFORM CUN.

The special election in the Mar xuette Congressional district of Michigan has been closely watched by the country, as the result was naturally to people east of the river asking to be be regarded as throwing a strong side- protected from the cheap grain of the light on the revenue reform fight. west.

THE MANIFOLD CYCLOPDIA THE DIFFERENCE. Is meant for the millions, and it is CAHOLA. KANSAS, Feb., 21, 1888.

made, as a matter of course, very low; per volume, in cloth 50cts; half mo-Sir: I see, some time ago, you denied that the Democrat party is in rocco 65; postage per volume 10 cents. favor of absolute free trade. I once

Following a custom of the past, opportunity is given to the friends who are disposed to aid the enterprise by their early patronage and influence, to secure the work for themselves or friends at such reduction of price as to make the charge merely nominalpeople that any kind of a tariff on for profits we shall look to the orders

from later patrons. For particulars imports gives the so-called protecaddress publisher.

"The book in all respects more than answers my expectations. It is a free trade nation, although she colvery neat volume, of a form convenient for use, firmly bound, of large clear type, with contents of just that fence. but not a lawful one, neither can all kinds of tariff be called pro- general character which the popular reader requires-comprehensive, actection. A tariff can not be called More evictions in Ireland. The protective when it is not even high curate, and compact. Its marvelously low cost makes it a prize eagerly sought after by every intelligencepower to monopolize the home marloving household."-Henry L. Day, Yale College.

"A particularly valuable feature, the guide to the pronunciation. The the purchaser to buy cf cerwork so cheap, is a God-send to the tain classes. Two wires will be a great advantage around a field of corn many who, like myself, have old cybut not a lawful fence; so a low tariff clopedias, too valuable to throw away, and yet, in dates and statistics, and many other matters, are behind the days ago, the most outrageous bul- power to monopolize. We may not times."-Rev. J. A. Bunner, San Rafael, Cal.

"The most convenient book of reference I have ever seen. The addition of the dictionary matter is good the size of the volume is handy, and

600 miners were made to vote the Re- few remarks about the sayings of the the narrow page and good sized type publican ticket against their will. protectionists. We hear them speak make it more easily read than books Yet in spite of these bulldozing tac- of the pauper labor of Europe, while of reference usually are."-J. E. Entics, the Republican majority was nearly every nation of Europe has gle, Watertown, Ct.

"I have carefully examined the volume received, and believe the tion has made cheap goods, and, at whole work will be invaluable and other times, that labor saving mamore widely useful than any other work of its kind. It is within reach chines are the cause of their being cheap. If a tailor can make three of the most limited income, and gives suits of clothes now in the time it the benefit of the most extensive liused to require to make one, then we brary. Whoever purchases will have but one regret-that he did not buy should get them three times as cheap. sooner."-John J. Bullfinch, Waldboro, Me.

as in free trade England; if so, how can they be protected? Why should a cat be protected from a mouse? How will you warm a hot piece of iron?

To the editor of the Courant:

denied that too, and came very near

getting myself hammered. The Re-

publicans do not only try to make the

It is believed by a great many

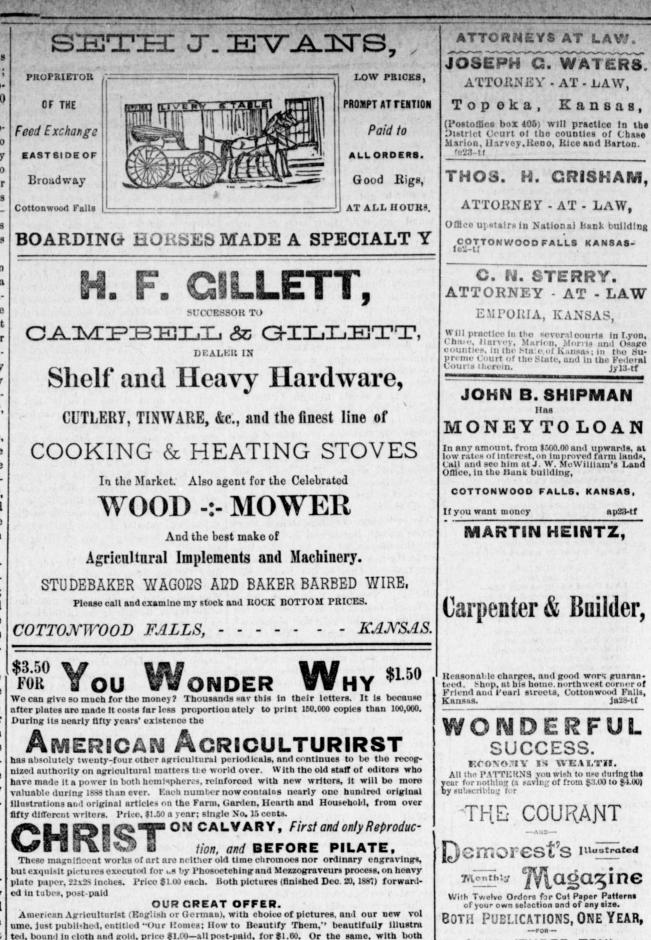
There was a time when people thought that the Church should be under the fostering care of the government, but now she goes it on her own hook, and now there are more tasks so pleasant as to make them forbibles and churches than ever. There get the task altogether.

was a time when the Mississipi river was the western boundary of the larger topics of the year.

so up to the present time, you would can history through the year. have seen the people west of the A French story, Susanna's Auction,

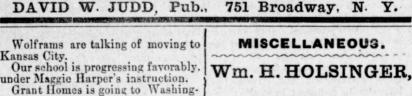
pauper goods of the east, and the A story a month entitled Laura's Holidays suggests to other little girls

A story a month on Tiny Folks in The district is situated in the mining red lumber region has been to free trade, as the Republior Armor, which means beetles. A flower poem in every number. cans are pleased to term it, the Buffy's [six] letters to his mistress. United States bought and got pos-Buffy is a coon cat. session of all the country between Six Mexican stories on little peothe Mississippi river and the Pacific ple of the plaza; also about some Ocean, and at a time when this mexican animals. Besides there are many, too many to tell of, stories short and bright and unexpected. With all this entertaihment of picture and humor, there is a serious purpose all through implied in the name, Our Little Men and Women. It is to tesch and lead the children to take reading for profit; but pleasure mexican animals. government was poor, with Indians behind nearly every tree from the Gulf to the Lakes, and no labor-saying machines to help produce wealth; yet now with all natural advantages, people are forced to mortgage their property. I see that the protective tariff men in Congress most always vote for extake reading for profit; but pleasure travagant measures; of course that comes first as it ought. A dollar a will increase the expenses of the year. Five cents for a sample copy-Government, and that will give a D. Lothrop Company, Publishers'



pictures, all post-paid, for \$2.00. Send postal for Specimen number, (English or German.) full description of New Books presenteb to old and new subscribers, and full description of the Pictures, and Portrait of Monkacsy, the painter of these great works, now attracting world-wid

CANVASSERS WANTED EVERYWHERE. MOST LIBERAL INDUCEMENTS. Addr



Reasonable charges, and good work guaran-teed. Shop, at his home, northwest corner of Friend and Pearl streets, Cottonwood Falls, Kansas. ja28-tf WONDERFUL SUCCESS. ECONOMY IS WEALTH. All the PATTERNS you wish to use during the year for nothing (a saving of from \$3.00 to \$4.00) by subscribing for THE COURANT Demorest's Illustrated Monthly Magazine

ap23-tf

With Twelve Orders for Cut Paper Patterns of your own selection and of any size. BOTH PUBLICATIONS, ONE YEAR, \$3.10 (THREE TEN). EMOREST'S TT * THE BESA Of all the Magazines. Of all the Magazines. Costaining Stories, Poems, and other Litter-ary attractions, combining Artistic, Scientific, and Household Matters. Illustrated with Original Steel En-pravings, Photogravures, Oil Pictures and fine Woodcuts, making it the Model Magazine of America. Each Magazine contains a coupon order enti-ting the bolder to the selection of any pattern illustrated in the fashion department in that number, and in any of the sizes manufactured, making patterns during the year of the value of over three dollars. DEMOREST'S MONTHLY is instly entitled be World's Model Magazine. The Largest in a Circulation, and the best Magazine issued. 1887 will your of its publication. It hind year of its publication. It proved and so extensively as to head of Family Periodicals. It is, large quarto, 84 x11% inches, and fully illustrated. Published Demorest, New York, AND BY SPECIAL AGREEMENT COMBINED WITH

E.N. 1888 The aim of this magazine is to interest children just at the time they

GUR LITTLE MEN AND WOM-

begin to read for themselves and lead them along for a year or two with pictures and stories and pleasant

The following outline includes the United States; if that had remained Pocahontas teaches a little Ameri-

river asking to be protected from the full of amusement.

what they can do on holidays.

and lumber region, has heretofore shown a strong leaning toward protection, and has been overwhelmingly Republican. Blaine carried it in 1884 by over 8,000 majority, when his entire majority in the State was only a little over 3,000. In 1886 the district was still heavily Republican, the figures being 2.234.

At the election week before last the contest was waged upon the straight issue of tariff reduction, the Democrats adopting the President's message for their platform, and entering boldly into a disscussion of the respective merits of protection and revenue reform. Notwithstanding the great odds against them, and the fact that the mining and lumber bosses brought every effort to hear to not have the so-called protection. intimidate their employes into supporting the Republican candidate, the result shows that the Republican a close observer will see that the Recandidate has pulled through by a mere scratch, his majority being less the constitution read this way: "We than 300. Marquette county, which the people of the great nation of gave Blaine 2,762 plurality, was cut America, in order to form a perfect down to 21; Menomina county dropped union, establish injustice, insure dofrom 1.678 majority to 150, and mestic discord, provide for the com-Houghton made a complete turnover mon offense, promote the class welfrom 689 Republican to 792 Demfare and secure the blessings of ocratic majority. These are the only tyranny to ourselves and our pos three counties from which the official terity, do ordain and establish this returns are in, but they show conconstitution for the great nation of clusively the drift of sentiment of America," while the Democrats the district and State. would not have a word changed in

The Democrats have not been placthe preamble of the constitution. ing much confidence upon securing the electoral vote of Michigan next fall, but this would indicate that not No. 1. The COURANT for 1888. \$1,50 only is Michigan likely to vote for Mr. Cleveland and the reform of the postpaid, (English or German) war tariff, but that it will do so by a for 1888. No. 3. Christ before Pilate, 22x28 substantial majority. There is a mighty change going on in the Great inches in size, photo-etching.... 1.00 No. 4. Christ on Calvary, 22x28 West in the political convictions of men on this tariff issue, and as the inches in size mezzo-graveure.... 1.00 No 5. Our Homes how to beautirobbery of the protection monopolists is shown up more fully each day in cloth and roll strations bound in cloth and gold, published Decand week, the sentiment in favor of ember 20, 1887..... 1.00 the reform championed by President Cleveland grows more and more

better chance for the so-called pro- Boston. tection; without taxation, we could

J. I. JOHNSON.

\$6.00

AN UNPARALELLED OFFER.

2. The American Agriculturist.

Total

TEACHERS' ASSOCIATION. It is claimed by some that there is The Chase County Teachers' Assono difference between the parties, but sociation will meet at Matfield Green. on Saturday, March 17, 1888, at 11 publicans would have the preamble to o'cloch, a. m.

> PROGRAMME. 1.-What should be the aim of

Teachers' meetings? Upon what does the success of such meetings depend? -Paper-J. E. Perry. Discussion opened by Miss Clara Brandley.

2.-Primary work, paper, Miss Ada Rogler, discussion, Mrs. S. G. Bently. 3.-The best methods of teaching arithmetic; paper, Miss Eunice John-Discussion { George Swainhart.

Ira Billingslæ. 4-School Government. Paper, I. C. Warren; Discussion { Miss Etta McCabe. { Dr. Wayne Carpenter. Miscellaneous business.

Adjournment. J. C. DAVIS, Secretary.

CAHOLA ITEMS CAHOLA, KAS., Feb., 28, 1888. Editor Courant:

It is not very often that we hear from Cahola through your peper. We had a blizzard Sunday night. Every body is making preparations

for spring work. Harry Loy is very sick. The Union labor has been holding Cleveland grows more and more marked. By November it will reach proportions that will not only sweep Michigan and Minnesota into the Democratic column, but will rock to their foundations the states of Iowa, Illinois, Nebraska and Kansas. Mr. Blaine has moved aside; let the small-fry dark horses get from under.

Doyle has a farm to rent. STRANGER.

HARDWAFE, STOVES ADD TIDWARE,

FARM MACHINERY, AND WIND

MILLS,

FITTINGS.

W. H. HOLSINGER,

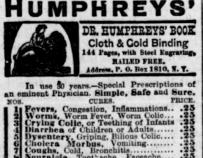
ONLY FORTY CENTS

KANSAS PATENTS.

The following patents for the two weeks ending February 28, 1888, re

Wood and Iron Pumps,

PIPE, RUBBER HOSE AND ANNUAL MEETING. The annual meeting of the Chase County Agricultural Society will be held in the court room on Saturday, April 7, 1888, at 10 o, clock, a. m. Bus-iness of the utmost importance will come before the meeting and every stockholder should be present. E. A. KINNE, Sec'y. COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS.



MEOPATHIC

atarrh, acute or chronic; Influenza, vhooping Cough, Violent Coughs, sthma, Oppressed Breathing ar Discharges, Impaired Hearing crofula, Enlarged Glands, Swelling eneral Debility, Physical Weakness ropsy, and Scanty Secretoins. ea Sickness, Sickness from Riding idney Discase. ervous Debility, Seminal Weak-ness, or Involuntary Discharges. ore Month. Canker.

ness of Involution Discharges. Fore Month, Canker Verlnary Weakness, Wetting Bed. Painful Periods, with Spasm. Diseases of the Heart, Falpitation Epilepsy, Spasm, St. Vitus' Dance. Diphtheria, Ulcerated Sore Thron Chronic Congestions. & Eruption

SPECIFICS

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

Humphreys'

Cures Piles.

10

n postage stamps for a new Nickel Plated tem Winder and Stem Setter Watch, just atented. Address ROY JACKSON, Box 15, 11 East 104th street. N.Y. City. Mention this paper. feb9-4w SEEDS! GARDEN

> DIRECT FROMTHE FARM WARRANTED

Fresh and sure to Grow.

Catalogue Containing Directions for Cultivation and an Article on FERTILIZERS GARDEN FREE Address,

JOSEPH HARRIS SEED CO., Moreton Farm, Rochester, N. Y.

DRRD sea Wonders exist in thousanus DEEP sea Wonders exist in thomanos of forms, but are surpassed by the maivels of invention. Those who are in need of prontable work that can be dene while living at home should at once send their address to Hallett & Co., Portland. Maine, and receive free full information how either sex, of all ages, can earn from \$5 to \$25 per day and upwards wherener they live. You are started free. capital not required. some have made over \$50 in a single day at the work. All succeet!. Witch Hazel Oil

THE COURANT at \$3.10 Per Year.

A GENTS WANTED to Canvass for Adver-tising Patronage. A small amount of work done with tact and intelligence may pro-duce a considerable income. Agentsearn several hundred dollars in commissions in a single season and incur no personal responsibility. Enquire at the nearest newspaper office and learn that our is the best known and best equipped establish 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 solicitad vertising patron-age for us. Apply by letter to GEO. P. ROWELL, & Co., Newspaper Advertising Bureau, 10 Spruces St., New York, and full particulars will be sent by return mail.



RICHLY Rewarded are those who read this and then act; they ment that will not take them from their homes and femilies. The profits are large and sure for every industrious person, many have made and are now making several hundred dollars a month. 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 full particulars, which we mail free. Ad-dress STINSON & Co. Port Rewarded are those who

Ihe Jause County Courant.

COTTONWOOD FALLS.KAS., THURSDAY, MAROH 1, 1888.

W. E. TIMMONS, - Ed. and Prop

wife.

week.

pneumonia.

in the future.

Union Hotel.

Mr. John Emslie, of Strong City

The five-months old baby of Mr

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

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

ADVERTISING RATES.

this year. lin. |2 in. | 8 in. | 5 in. 1% col. 1 col. has built an addition to his residence weeks and is putting a fine stone pavement onths around it. onthe onths

1 vear [10.00] 18 00] 24 00] 35.00] ab.00 sites Local notices, 10 cents a line for the first in-sertion; and 5 cents a line for each subsequent insertion; double price for black letter, or for items under the head of "Local Short Stops." No due bills for patent medicines or other goods taken on advertising; that is, we will not advertise for manufactures of goods and then pay them, in addition to the advertis-ing, as much cash, if not more than the arti-cles advertised are worth, for the privilege of advertiseming their goods.



	The kildee that mi
TIME TABLE A., T. & S.	F. R. R. Lin these ments last W
BAST. TEX.EX. AL.EX. E.EX.	
pm am am	pm gotten terribly off
Cedar Gr. 12 47 9 45 11 03	10 28 1
Ueuar un. 15 10 04 11 19	10 00
Ciemence: 12 10 11 00	10 54 Mr. T. W. Hardest
Elmasie 1 10 10 99 11	11 09
Strong 1 10 10 41 11 49	11 18 seriously ill, at the L
Einnor 1 20 10 19 11 56	11 26 about three weeks, is
Sauord 1 of 10 to to	- COLFF
WEST, TEX. EA. Caller	a m be up and around.
om pm pm	
Safford 2 25 4 02 4 56	4 19 4 27 Mr. B. F. Bigler,
Ellinor, 2 32 4 09 0 02	4 37 Elmdale schools, has
strong, 2 40 4 11 9 10	
Elmdale, 2 52 4 29 0 24	5 05 with his wife, where
Clements, 3 05 4 43 0 00	
Cedar Gr. 3 14 4 53 5 44	5 17 medical treatment.
	The new City Ma
C. K. & W. R. R.	
	Mat.& Frt. City, Mr. Frank He
Baz vr	Jas. D. Gaynor, re
Aladstone	
Cattonwood Falls	8 20 pm feet four inches tall.
Strang City	
Evand	8 00 Mr. Pete Edmis
Hilton	6 58 Dan McCook Camp
Diamond Springs 10 10	
Burdick	6 25 city, at the G. A. R.
	80. 00 FIL.
WEST, 12 30 pm Bazar	Mrs. Sarah E. Wil
Bazar 12 55	
Gladstone	residence in this city
Cottonwood Fans	5 80am A. Breese residence,
strong City	5 00
Evans	6 25 McMahon, for \$1,800
HILOU	0 50
Diamond springs 0 19	7 90 If you want to lau

LOCAL SHORT STOPS.

7 50

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

1° below zero Sunday night. Seed potatoes at Ferry & Watson's Kansas zephyrs, Monday and Thurs day.

The pension of Mr. Wm. Forney of this city, has been increased. Mrs. S. E. Winne, and son were

down to Emporia, last Thursday. Mr. B. Lantry and his son, Chas. J.

came in from the west last Friday.

Mr. Geo. Campbell has moved his, The Rev. Geo. W. Stafford will leave next Thursday, to attend Con- O parber shop into the store room reently occupied by Mr. A. F. Wells. ference, and he will preach his last u sermon, this Conference year. next 2> Mr. B. F. Wasson, who is attending Sunday morning. It is the desire of o the Emporia Normal School, was here his congregation and the public gen-Saturday and Sunday, visiting his erally, that he be returned to this

charge. Miss Nellie Breese, of Topeka, was If any one has a hog that will weigh visiting her cousins, the Misses Maud

about 250 pounds dressed, and wishes and Minnie Barnes, at Elmdale, last to pay their subscription in part or wholly with a dressed hog weighing We understand that Mr. E. A. Hilabout that much, he can bring it debrand hus let the contract to build around dressed, and we will pay the one hundred houses in Strong City, market price for it provided it is

brought to town before March 10th. On Wednesday night of last week, the Union Labor party, of Strong City, nominated the following city

ticket to be voted on at the city election in April: Mayor, John Boylan; John Mitchell, on Sharp's creek, died Police Judge, John Miller; Councilon Wednesday, February 22, 1888, of men, Wm. Martin, J. M. Clay, B. Carlin, A. Johnson and Ed. McAlpine

Mr. A. Z. Scribner, on South Fork has put up a tenement house on his On Tuesday night of last week a farm, at which he will board his farm mad-dog bit the dog of Mr. B. F. Beach, on Buck creek, then crossed the road to Mr. Christian Mokkel-Mr. R. J. Hardesty, of Dodge City, gjerd, where he bit the dogs, and then who has been visiting his sick brother went on up the creek; but what dam-Mr. T. W. Hardesty, is stopping at the age he did further up the creek we did not learn. The dogs bitten were The kildee that made its appearance

in these parts, last Friday, must have killed the next day, gotten terribly off its base as a Mr. Edwin Pratt, who is now at

National City, on the south coast of Mr. T. W. Hardesty, who has been California, has bought five acres of land near that place, on which he is seriously ill, at the Union Hotel, for now erecting a residence; and on the about three weeks, is again able to 12th of this month, his family will leave here accompanied by Mr. Ray Mr. B. F. Bigler, principal of the

Upton, who will go along to take care Elmdale schools, has gone to Chicago of the stock on the road to California. with his wife, where she will receive Mr. Russell Olcs, one of the pioneers

feet four inches tall. Mr. Pete Edmiston represented Dan McCook Camp S. of V., of this city at the G. A. R. encampment, at

sudden death. Mrs. Sarah E. Wilson has sold her Having sold out our entire residence in this city, formerly the S stock of goods, and wishing to close A. Breese residence, to Mr. E. A up our books, any one knowing them-McMahon, for \$1,800.

If you want to laugh until you are sore, come and see the "Mischievous Nigger," at the Opera House, Wednesday night, March 7. Mr. J. H. D. Rosan, of Hutchison

has bought the residence of Mr. C. C tlement. Watson, and the business property of Messrs. Ferry and Watson.

WANTED :- Five hundred people at the opera house, Wednesday night to witness the production of the "star" drama, "Under The Laurels."

The safe, yault doors and furniture for the new bank arrived, Saturday, and they are now being arranged in the Madden Brother's building.

Miss Luella P. Pugh, the postmas. er at this place, received a fire and sic, end the beautiful poem, Miles the grave.

Mr. Henry Lantry, of Strong City,

Committee will meet the same day.

Messrs. Z. Partridge, W. Tomlinson.

Wichita, where they will make their

Mr. T. B. Johnson has sold a half

Mr. D. M. Ross, of Strong City, ar-

rived home, last Thursday, from Ft.

The Hop. M. A. Campbell and wife

of Plymouth, Lyon county, were vis-

iting friends and relatives in town

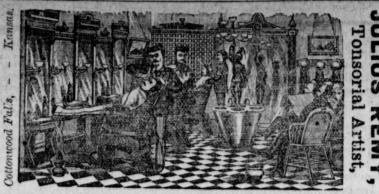
last Thursday and Friday, and Mr.

Campbell gave the COURANT office a

Mr. Ludwig Segar, and his two

most pleasant call.

future home.



Song-Claude Makin. Irish jig-Mr. and Mrs. Alex Mc Notice for Publicaion.

LAND OFFICE AT SALINA, KAS., January 15th, 1888. Notice is hereby 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 Falls, Kas. on March 30th, 1888, viz; H. E. No. 24307 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-liam Doyle, Thomas Davis, of Cahola, Chase county, Kansas, and John Errickson, of Safford, Chase county, Kansas, S. M. PALMER, Register. Volunteer singing, dancing' speak-ing, ete-Thomas McInerney, Claude Makin, James O'Connor, Ed Sweeney, Alex McKenzie and others. Closing—"God Save Ireland"—Em-Gen. A. B. Campbell, Major T. J Anderson and the Modoc Club, of To-

peka, will be on hand, and take part in

Notice for Publication.

LAND OFFICE AT SALINA, KANSAS, 6734 December 30th, 1887. Notice is hereby given that the following-maned settler has filed notice of his inten-tion to make final proof will be made be-for the Judge of the District, or in his ab-sence E. W. Ellis, Clerk of District Court, at viz H. E. No. 23900, of Henry Howe. Cahola, Kansas, for the southwest M, of section 2, in to mass the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultiva-tion of, said land, viz: Delbert, Eldred, William Wolfraum, Cahola, M. C. Newton, Lawrence Wiseman, Strong City, all of Chase county, Kansas. S. M PALMER, Register. Died, at his home in this city, Thursday evening, February 23, after a lingering illness; Henry Wager, in Henry Wager was born July 8 1847, in the Kingdom of Wortenburg. In 1867 he immigrated to this country and followed the occupation of a stone mason. He was married at

THE

TERMS

RAILROAD AND SYNDICATE

LANDS.

WILL BUY OR SELL WILD LANDS OR IMPROVED

FARMS,

One month

One year

Three months

Leavenworth and subsequently moved to Strong City. His married life was

a happy one, and was blessed by three children, all of whom are living. Until a few years ago Mr. Wager possed a strong constitution. Then his health commenced failing, and though no pains were spared, and the

the exercises of the evening.

dust, burn to the socket."

the forty first year of his age.

REQUIEM DEFUNCTIS

"The good die first; and those

hose hearts are dry as the summer's

most eminent physicians were con The new City Marshal of Strong of Chase county, was found dead in sulted in different cities, he could city, Mr. Frank Herndon, vice Mr. the road, about 100 yards from his only obtain temporary relief. Four years ago he went to Las Vegas, N. M house on South Fork, about three working there with his brother-in-law, o'clock Tuesday afternoon. Mr. Oles David Rettiger, who had the contract

met Club.

and grown up family to mourn his fail, he gave up his occupation, and started a restaurant in this city, in which business he was engaged at the

time of his death. Mr. Wager was a kind-hearted be-nevolent gentleman and was held in the highest estimation by the entire selves indebted to us will please to community. He was an ardent and active member of the Catholic church and, fortified and strengthened by its come forward and settle up by cash, note, pigs, horses, sheep, chickens or otherwise, and those to whom we are sacrements, surrounded and cheered by numerous friends, death found him indebted will please to come forward ready and willing to meet the Master and present their accounts for set-

he so dearly loved and devoutly wor-FERRY & WATSON. shipped. The funeral was held from the The senior and middle classes of Catholic church this morning and was the high school are making preparalargely attended by prominent citi-zens of this city and Cottonwood Falls tions to celebrate the birth of Longfellow, and to avoid as much as possi-Rey. Boniface, the pastor, sang the Requiem mass and said the last prayers over the honorod dead. After ble, breaking in on school work, the time has been fixed for saturday eventhe services all that was mortal of ing, March 3d, at the Presbyterian this most excellent gentleman, huschurch, which has been secured band father, friend and citizen, was through the kindness of the church born to the Catholic cemetery, where, trustees. The exercises will consist with the impressive ceremonies of the





A fresh lot of all kind of garden Ferry & Watson. seeds. has been put into the postoffice. Every body come out Wednesday night and see what home talent can

after the interests of the firm of B. Mr. J. B. Crouch, editor of the Florence Bulletin, was in town, Fri-Lantry & Sons, in that direction. day.

Mr. J. H. Saxer, of Coronado, arrived here yesterday morning, on business.

Mr. Chas. H. Carswell, of Coronado, arrived here, Tuesday night, on law business.

Mr. A. Ferlet returned home, Monday night, from dis visit to Las Cru-sus, N. M. stock of goods for that establishment.

Mrs. E. F. Bauerle, of Strong City, was visiting her relatives at Elmdale last week.

Mr. John Emslie. of Strong City. warming. has just recovered from a severe spell of sickness. Harold Partridge and families, of

Dr. T. M. Zane has moved into his new residence, south of the Presbyterian church.

Mr, Geo. Mann. at Rettiger Bros. & Co.'s quarry, has four children sick with pneumonia

Mr. S. W. Clay has gone to Walnut er's father, Mr. T. J. Kirker, will at-Ridge, Lawrence county, Arkansas, tend to his interests in the store. to make shingles.

Mr. J. S. Shipman, of Elmdale leaves this week, for an eztensive bus ines trip to New Mexiao.

Mr. B. H. Burton, of Strong City, made his son, Mr. Geo. K. Burton, a visit at Peabody, last week.

Don't fail to see the wild Irishman in his comic acts, at the Music Hall, Wednesday night, March 7.

Mrs. A. M. Breese and Mrs. Warner Hayden represented the Elmdale W. R. C, at Winfield, last week. chased by him.

Dr. J. W. Stone has purchased the N. J. Swayne property of Mr. Chas. S Thompson, of Leavenworth.

Messrs. Ferry & Watson have sold their stock of general merchandise to Dr. W. H. Cartter for \$5,800.

Remember the proceeds of the ensons, an uncle of Mr. E. F. Bauerle, tertainment, Wednesday night, are to of Strong City, stopped off, Sunday, be given to public institutions. at Strong, to visit his nephew, while

Miss Lizzie Reeves add Mrs. W. A on his way to his home in California, Morgan represented the W. R. C., of from a visit in the east. this city, at Winfield, last week.

Messrs. M. C. Newton and C. I. Mr. A. F. Wells is digging a well in Maule, of McDonald Post, Strong, City, and F. P. Cochran, of Geary the slough in Mr. J. H. Scribner's corn field, for draining purposes. Post, this city, accompanied by Rob.

9

Messrs J. S. Doolittle & Son ship- Williams, of Strong City, were at the ped five car-loads of cattle and two G. A. R. encampment at Winfield, of hogs to Kansas City, last week. last week.

burglar-proof safe. Monday, which Standish, arranged as a dialogue, with old New England costumes.

The masquerade ball at Music Hall went west, Saturday afternoon, to look on Wednesday night of last week. given under the auspices of the

Eastern Star Chapter of this city, was a success in every particular, and the The Republicans will meet, March ladies deserve much credit for their 10, to organize a Republican Club. management of the affair. There The Republican County Central were about one hundred persons in costumes, and also a large number of Mr. Geo. B. Carson, manager of the others who went to look on and see store of Messrs. D. A. Luose & Co., the fun. At 12 o'clock the masks has gone to Chicago to lay in a spring were removed, when a most excellent supper was served at Mrs. M. E. Overal's restaurant, which was highly

About forty of the friends of Dr. T. M. Zane gathered at that gentlepraised by all who partook thereof. man's new residence, Monday night, The music was fine, and the promptand gave him a most pleasant house ing by Mr. Lewis Becker was highly praised by every one present.

THE EMMET CELEBRATION. Below will be found the programme Prairie Hill, leave this week, for for the celebration of the 108th anniversary of the birth of Robert Emmet, Ireland's illustrious patriot and martyr, to be held at Strong City, interest in his drug store to Mr. J.F. Kirker, of Strong City, and Mr. Kirk- on Monday evening, March 5, 1888-No formal invitations will be issued. but everybody is cordially invited to attend. The admission has been anything in the way of general placed at 50 cents for gentlemen, and merchandise, at J. S. Doolittle & and at 25 cents for ladies.

Madison, Iowa, where he is bossing a General Caldwell, who is to deliver contract for Messrs. B. Lantry & the oration, is a learned gentleman, Sons, and he returned there Monday. and a most eloquent speaker; and, for Mr. J. S Doolittle left, at noon these reasons, the hall should be filled with those who wish to have a literary Tuesday, for Magdalina, N, M., with six car loads of cettle belonging to feast. A successful meeting is anthe firm of J.S. Doolittle & Son, to ticipated, and those who attend will put them on the ranch recently pur- be well repaid for their money and time:

Song—"Wearing of the Green"—by by Modoe Club. Address of welcome, John Madden. Song—"O'Donnell Aboo"—Miss Lina Wyatt.

Lina Wyatt. Emmet's Reply—F. P. Cochran. Song—J. H. Mercer. Oration—Gen. John C. Caldwell. Song—"Marching thro' Georgia"— Modoc Club. Address "Ireland a Nation"— Judge Frank Doster. Song—"Home Pule" Alex McKee

Song-"Home Rule"-Alex McKen

Address—"Charles S. Parnell"— Donatus O'Brien. Song—"Red White and Blue"—Mo-doe Club.

Address-"Home Rule"-R. D.

Rees. Song—"The Harp that Once Thro, Tara's Hall"—Geo. W. Weed. Recitation—"Schauns'Head"—Alex McKenzie.

The Republican joins the many friends of the stricken family in tendering their sincerest sympathy and heartfelt condolence in this awful hour of trial and sorrow.—Stroug City Republican

To which the COURANT adds its requiescat in pace.

COD'S FIRST TEMPLES

Were the groves of Evergreens and Forest trees. Geo. Pinney of Evergreen Door Co., Wisconsin, offers over 100 varieties of all sizes, and millions of them at prices away below any other nursery on this continent. How does that strike you? Send for

his price list. BUSINESS BREVITIES.

Brown & Roberts have all the furniture and undertaking goods in Cotton-wood Falls, and will sell them cheap. J. S. Doolittle & Son have their shelves filled with good goods that they are selling at bottom prices. They also keep a full line of cheap clothing. Give them a call. For best cabinet photoes go to Rice's gallery, west side of the Court-hous e Cottonwood Falls. feb16-tf Don't forget that you can get

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

For The Grand New Book, Go to J. S. Doolittle & Son's for INTRODUCED BY bargains; and don't you forget it. ROSE E. CLEVELAND.

Brown & Roberts have the only hearse in the county. feb16-tf The best bran in the market, at Somers & Trimble. **President Cleveland**

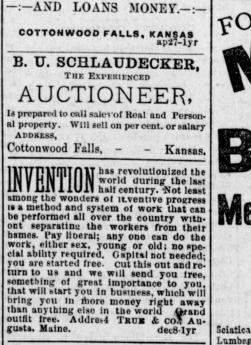
Did vou say graham flour? Yes we have it, Somers & Trimble.

Just out, an unparalled success. profusely illustrated, with e'egant lithograph plate of MISS CLEV ELAND. The work is a com-plete treatise on Social' and Moral Culture, True manhood and womanhood. The moth-er's ir flusnce. Be patient with the boys. Keep your daughters near you. Hone Beautiful, Family Government. The art of cenversation. The awkward and shy. A mother's cares. Etiquette in all its branches etc. etc. The book is a complete compendium of reference on subjects that are essential to a successful and useful life, stands on its own merits and is written by a woman that has attained the highest social position in Amer-ica, "Lady of the White House," asknowl-edged by all Publishees and agents to be the preatest selling book ever issued. None but live energotic men and women wanted on this work. We guarantee exclusive terri-tory. Agents at work are making from \$5 to 52 per day. Go to Ford's jewelry store for th Domestic Sewing Machine. Ford, der Uhrmacher zu Cottonwood Falls, garantirt alle von ihm angefert-igte Arbeit. Fremde und schwierige Uhrwerke sind seine besondere Spezi-

aug5-tf aliteat. The "Golden Age" is having a big run. Sold by Somers & Trimble.

Giese & Krenz are buying old iron at 15 and 25 cts. per hundred pounds. Somers & Trimble are always sup-plied with plenty of coal.

THIS PAPER may be found on file at Geo. R rertising Bureau (10 Sprace St.), where advertising soutracts may be made for it IN NEW YORK



SISTER OF

J. L. HERBERT PUB'G CO.

917&919 Olive st. St Louis, Mo.



WHERE HE WILL BE PLEASED TO HAVE HIS

OLD CUSTOMERS CALL

ON HIM.

SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN

TO THE

PRACTICE OF MEDICINE.

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

Corns,

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

The Steamboat man or the Boatman needs

it in liberal supply afloat and ashore. The Horse-fancier needs it-it is his best

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

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

tory. Agents at work are making from \$1 to \$20 per day. Write at once for illustrated circulars and

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 employees. Acclients will happen, and when these come the Mustang Liniment is wanted at once. write at once for unstrated circulars and ms, and name your choice of territory; or secure it instantly, send \$1 for complete ents outfit, which will be forwarded by urn mail postpaid. Liberal terms guar-teed. Address Keepa Bottle in the House. 'Tis the best of

Keep a Bottle in the Factory, Its immediate Keep a Bottle Always in the Sinble for use when wanted.

THIS PAPER is on file in Philadelphia the Newspaper Advertising Agency of Messrs

Crayon.

BILL'S BAZOO.

To the Hon. W. E. Chandler. The Solid South! the Solid South! Where once the carpet-baggers reigned, Where scalawags shot off the mouth With bloviation well jim blained-Its rebel yell no more is heard Where soars aloft the Yankee bird.

But far and near is heard the shout Of Chandier Bill, whose gruesome soul Is whirled in frenzy round about, Lest "these here States" become a whole And put old Europe's thrones to shame One-souled as well as one in name.

The rebel yell has passed away, And yet we have the bloody shirt. Alas, that decades since the fray Bill thus should with the voters flirt! But never mind; the votes once more Will snow the drift of '84.

Fill high the brazen bowl of gall, Fill high the bowl of senseless hate; Yet floats the flag high over all And Bill's bazo is blown too late. With bitterness the Northern mouth No more berates the vanquished South

A NOTABLE CONCOURSE.

-Hatchet

Cleveland's Policy Indorsed by the Most Important Convention of the Year.

Philadelphia is the Nazareth of taxation. One could hardly expect public good to come out of the city that has flourished by virtue of the monopolies of the anthracite basin. It is therefore an extraordinary event of which we read, this tax-reduction convention in the Quaker City. As Congressman Breckinridge, of Kentucky, said in his address, it seems almost incredible that himself and Frank Hurd should be speaking to a great audience in Philadelphia. It is the whirligig of time. It is the system of protection dying of its own sting.

This meeting is indicative of the hollowness of Blaine's contention that the Republican party can afford to oppose the sentiments of President Cleveland's message. McCulloch, Secretary of the Treasury under Lincoln, and again under Arthur, sent to the meeting a letter which, like the Executive message to Congress, declared that the tariff question must be lifted out of politics; that the present tariff was a war measure, and that the surplus it creates is but one of its evils, that it is prejudicial to farm interests, and reduces foreign demand for our goods; that it is anti-Republican, and fosters monopolies; and, finally, that it is in violation of the constitution, some of its taxes having no other object than prohibition of imports.

The speech of Congressman Breckinridge sustained his reputation as a brilliant orator. Having the crying truth behind him, he was able to move his audience as Patrick Henry worked upon the patriots of early days. For the situation is urgent. People are being taxed into absolute poverty. Men are daily borrowing the money that they turn into the Treasury, or into some tariff-fattening monopoly. There must be an end of it soon. These hundreds of millionaires on every hand are getting all there is. When there shall be nothing left, how can this overblown bubble of taxing Government secure its \$371,000,000 a year? It can not. It will not. Breckinridge might Texas, with the same population, has than in the Southern and Western ones, of thick work set in wide-meshed net around, resting after their day's work, indeed be eloquent, standing at the only thirteen. Why should it be unjust and the reason is doubtlessly to be found in the circumstance that there variety is indescribable, and any reader Some are lying in their bunks reading. taxation are covering all the cities at States if her people would consent to are more industries in the former in who has treasured up old embroideries some writing letters to distant friends, its base. He was called and recalled. it? Evidently there are tax-payers, even in Philadelphia, who are tired of paying 28.52 per cent. on absolutely every thing that enters into human use and consumption. If protection be for American manufacturers, then it is not protective to tax the raw materials used by those manufacturers. This was the contention of the President. The convention passed a resolution to that effect. The public burden was too great. It should be lightened. So said the Philadelphians. Congressman Breckinridge is reported to have said he was proud to live in a day when a man could be elected Chief Magistrate of the Nation who was brave and honest and mindful of his obligations to the people; who could with the Presidency in his gift lay it aside for his duty. In this matter it would be well to wait and see if the Chief Magistrate really laid any thing aside. The people are again reading the message, and they are beginning to think that Cleveland is the man who is most likely to veto steals, and thus force a cutting down of the levy. - Chicago Herald.

tection and held by the beneficiaries of CAUSES OF FAILURE. protection. Commercially, too, they Conditions Leading to Poor Methods and

the farming in England, Scotland,

sons become farmers or remain farm-

ers as are adapted to the business.

Men of small mental ability and poor

judgment are much more likely to en-

novels. One man in ten in any country

In the State of Nebraska and the

is "cut out" for a farmer.

are closely identified with each other, **Principles** of Farming and they have only to unite to That the farming in this country is free themselves from the gross injusfar from being good is the common tice by which their progress is retarded statement of our people who go abroad and their wealth drained from them in and of intelligent foreigners who visit a steady stream for the benefit of the

this union that the Republicans indulge in frenzied appeals to all the hatreds duces smaller crops and the soil is genof twenty-five years ago. erally losing its fertility. The cause The Democratic party is not under the necessity of replying. The Republicans are out of power; they have no issue to present except issues on which they have been repudiated, and by continually dwelling on the past they show that they are incapable of seeing the needs of the present. If the tariffsons engaged in farming. In some of reform fight is made hot in the West and Northwest, no amount of "shirtshaking" will blind the people to their real interests. A fight that will put every protectionist and monopolist on one side and every lover of fair play and good government on the other ought to be made in the coming campaign, and to lead here in the There are no fish to catch, no lumber to West we want a Democratic candidate be cut, and no mines to work. for Vice-President who can add 2,000 In the countries previously named, votes to the Democratic vote in Minne

sota.-St. Louis Republican. THE LONE STAR STATE.

more favored States. It is to prevent

Why It Would Be Perfectly Proper to Make Four States of It.

That nice old Republican organ, the Chicago Tribune, is most distressed and very angry because it has heard somewhere a rumor of a plot to cut Texas up into four States, thus giving the Democrats six additional members of the Senate and six additional electoral votes.

It is easy to propose this scheme, but not so easy to carry it. No sentiment is so strong among the people of the Lone Star State as the sentiment in favor of Texas unity. They take pride in keeping Texas intact, as it was conquered under Sam Houston and Davy Crockett, and in preserving the boundaries of the Texas Republic, which for ten years was recognized as an inlependent Nation by the powers of the earth, and which voluntarily gave up its National existence to enter the Union of American States. No, the Texans do not want Texas divided. But suppose these sentimental rea

sons did not exist. Honestly, now, why should not Texas be divided?

Texas has as much territory as Maine. There are no mines, no forests and no New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachuwaters abounding in fish. The counsetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New try has been too recently settled, and York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delis too poor to engage in many kinds of aware, Maryland, Ohio and Indiana combined, with some land to spare. Her territory could be cut into thirtytwo States each as large as Massachusetts. Her population equals the comengage in farming for want of an ocbined population of the nine States of Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, congenial to them; that many of them Rhode Island, Delaware, Florida, Colorado, Nevada and Ore on. These prove to be very poor farmers is by no States have eighteen votes in the Sen- means strange. It is generally ac- leaf motifs. Some have medallions of the inside of the men's shanty in the ate, while Texas has only two. They knowledged that there is better farming net set in closely wrought vines, while have thirty-one electoral votes, while in the Eastern and Northern States others have the oval and square blocks pearance. They scatter themselves

EMBROIDERED MUSLINS.

Flounces and Insertions. As soon as the holidays are over, em-

broidered muslins and cotton goods are displayed in the shops, to be made up during the modistes' dull season, or by us. It contrasts very unfavorably with home dress makers with the assistance Holland and Belgium. The land pro- are selected at once, and even in midare exhausted, as for instance the white of our poor farming is not to be found muslins for basque and drapery, showin an unfavorable climate, a soil lack- ing stripes of French embroidery altering in the elements of fertility or the nating with Scotch gingham stripes of class. One cause of our poor manage- of silk surah separated by wrought cumstance that we have too many per- two seemingly incongruous fabrics are the States and Territories producing the ribbon-striped materials of last crops and raising stock are almost the year, such as the lace insertion and only industries people can engage in. picot-edged ribbons of velvet or moire, There is no fishing, mining, lumbering weven or sewed together for draperies rely on their labor for support must stripes of ecru batiste alternating with work at farming, for the obvious rea- white embroidered stripes, or Suede, son that there is very little else to do. rose or blue percale with cream embroidered bands, while for light mourning are black and white striped nainsooks, with a third stripe covered where the farming operations are most with finely wrought flowers, partly excellent, there are many industries in black and partly white. There are which men can engage. Only about also pretty barred and vine and medalone-tenth of the inhabitants are en- lion patterns of net and embroidery on gaged in any branch of husbandry. tea-colored or Suede or pink or green The consequence is that only such per- batiste, and Greek designs are prettily wrought in blocks, in bars and in stripes. Such dress patterns come with gingham for the lower skirt, and the coal or iron mine their labor, which is and the drapery, or it may be only the purely mechanical, is directed by per- apron or panels on the skirt; the waist, who have the taste and ability to han-dle tools find occupations in the vari-four and a half yards of embroidery usually ous mechanical arts. Not many more are in such patterns, and the prices are engaged in farming than in prac- range from \$13 to \$30. For entirely ticing the various professions. They white dresses of embroidered nainsook select farming or stock-raising because or Swiss muslin the tendency is for preaching, watch-making or writing for trimming plain nainsook; the Territory of Dakota there is hardly half yards long for making a full skirt feet, woolen mittens, and perhaps a red steam. any industry in which men can engage with but a single seam; these are in sash tied around the waist. Their foot. Those embroidered for flounces around a lower skirt show three differmanufacturing. There is employment ent widths of trimming for skirt, waist, for railway operatives, salesmen in stores and builders. The great major-the tear-drop pattern is new for these spots, and there are pretty marguerite cupation that is more suitable and more and forget-me-not designs, with pointed spiked patterns, forming stripes, with wheels, palms, stars and

IN A LOGGING CAMP.

west Spend Their Time.

Of the hundreds of logging camps scattered through the pine forests of Northern Michigan, Wisconsin and Minnesota, the ordinary Eastern man has little idea. A camp is a little vilof a seamstress. The choicest of these lage of perhaps half a dozen log cabins situated in the woods, often from ten winter some of the most novel designs to twenty miles from the nearest town or settlement. It has a population, or, more properly speaking, a crew, of from twenty to one hundred men, according to the size of the operations, lack of intelligence among the farming gay plaids, and also clan tartan stripes and two or three women who do the cooking and washing. In general ment of land is to be found in the cir- mull stripes. Similar combinations of appearance the logging camp of to-day doubtless varies little from those of shown in great variety, suggested by fifty years ago. Of the half-dozen buildings of which the camp is composed, one, the "men's shanty," serves as a dwelling-house for the whole crew, one for the boarding-house, or "cooks' or manufacturing interests. Men who over silk or lace skirts; now there are shanty," in which the cooks live, another for an office and store, and the others for barns, blacksmith shop, etc.

The men's shanty is a large, square log cabin with no partitions inside, there being simply one room, with flesh. doors and windows at the ends, and -Fried Chicken. -Cut up the chicken

bedding. In the center of the room is sides. an open space, in the middle of which -Soak a quart of stale bread in cold plain nainsook or French muslin or a few wooden benches, scattered and put the bread in a buttered baking

many Canadians and quite a sprinkling a moderate oven. sons of somewhat superior intelligence. however, is the objective point for dis- of Swedes, Norwegians, Danes and They can use a pick or drill and earn playing this pretty work, whether it be Finlanders. The woodsmen are a buttermilk, one part sour cream; pearl fair wages. Men who have a liking in the entire basque, or merely in a rough, hardy class of men, who live a ash to foam, salt to taste, and flour to for the water engage in fishing. Men yoke, vest or plastron, with the collar rough life, work hard, and endure privations. They usually single men, and their worst enemy is whisky. They encounter this luxury at short range about semiannually, with unvarying degrees of success in mastering it. Their dress is they have a taste for it-a decided in- flounces and insertions of matched pat- rather picturesque, their winter cosclination-as others have for surgery. terns, but different widths to be used tume consisting usually of a red knit cap, red or blue Mackinaw shirt (worn broad, single flounce, deep enough for in place of a coat), gray pants, long it may be taken off without difficulty. the length of the entire skirt, will also red stockings drawn over the pants to be used again, and is shown four and a the knee, heavy low rubbers on the easily, while the dirt is softened by the

except farming and stock-raising. barred and flowered patterns, and in wages range from eighteen to twenty-six stripes either lengthwise or horizontal, dollars per month, and board. The prettily finished with scallops at the latter is plain but wholesome, consisting of salt meats, bread, potatoes and plenty of beans and like articles that are easy to transport and preserve. The food is usually well cooked, and no matter if it could be improved a ity of the inhabitants, however, must flounces, showing elongated shaded trifle, the man who swings an axe ten or eleven hours a day in the bracing pine air is apt to call it "good grub." The men spend their leisure time evenings and Sundays in camp, and

evening presents an interesting apwhich the persons can engage. In the or inherited those still older will find or perhaps the girl they left behind

USEFUL AND SUGGESTIVE.

-If camphor is applied to a burn it will take out the fire almost immediately.

-Put meat into a hot oven to roast. If the meat and oven get hot together the meat will be tough and the gravy

-To whiten the hands melt half an ounce of camphor gum, half an ounce of glycerine and one pound of mutton tallow, and apply every night.

-For hard pudding sauce rub together two ounces of butter, four ounces of sugar and the juice of half a lemon until thoroughly mixed, and keep cold until wanted for use.

-Use the soot from the stove pipes and chimneys. It is excellent for flowers and young plants. Mix it with water, about a peck of soot to a barrel of water, and apply with a wateringpot.

-The flavor of nearly all kinds of fish is improved by removing the skin from them before they are cooked. The skin has a disagreeable flavor, as does the fat that is between the skin and the

bunks built along the sides, one above and salt and dip in flour; have a dripthe other, after the fashion of berths in ping pan with plenty of boiling lard a steam-boat. Each bunk has a straw into which lay the chicken; put in a tick and heavy woolen blankets for well-heated oven; fry brown on both

stands a large sheet-iron heater or water five minutes, pour off as much stove, with the furniture, consisting of water as will escape without squeezing, around near by. The crew of a camp dish. Pare and slice a quart of apples, gage in mining than in farming. In a embroidered part is to form the waist is made up with men of many nation- lay them on the bread, add sugar and alties. Besides Americans, there are spice to taste, and bake the pudding in

> -Spider Shortcake: Two parts rich make a stiff batter; roll out into inchare thick, round cakes, the size of a fry pan, crease the top with straight lines. and bake in spiders tipped against supports on the hearth before the fire.

-When a room is to have a new paper, the old ought to be removed first. A boiler of hot water set in a room, and the doors closed for a while. will cause the paper to loosen, so that The woodwork may then be cleaned

-For corns put a small quantity of strong vinegar in a tea cup and crumble some bread into it; let it stand half an hour, then put a little on a strip of cloth and bind around the toe, with the poultice over the corn; it can be taken out the next morning, but if the corn is an obstinate one it will require two or three applications to effect a cure.

-Macaroni: Break small; cover with boiling water, with a handful of salt, and boil about twenty minutes. To a pound of macaroni you want a cupful of grated cheese, a tablespoonful or more of dry mustard, mixed thin with milk or water, and a couple of spoonfuls of butter. When the macaroni is tender, after draining off any superfluous water, put it by spoonfuls into your pan or pudding-dish, adding the mustard, cheese and milk so as t thoroughly mixed; reserve cheese enough to sprinkle a layer on top; it will do to spread the butter on top, for remainder. Nearly all are smoking, it will melt and run down through the whole mass. Bake in a quick oven untin brown.

The Coming Season to be One of Laces. | How the Rough Woodsmen of the North

SECTIONAL PREJUDICE.

A Bepublican Campaign Cry Which Is

It is certain that the Republican party will make its last fight for power under the domination of its old sectional bitterness and prejudice. Its violence and viciousness will make elearer than ever the great advantage the Democratic party has always enjoyed as a National party-representing the whole country and not a particular section of it. Looking at every thing from a single point of the compass, the Republican party will continue to attack the Southern States; to do every thing in its power to exlations and adopted this policy deliberately in the hope of preventing a break in the Northwest, where its majorities have grown smaller and smaller every year, until now, with its other policy of obstructing tax reduction and reform, it can have to hope of retaining control in these agricultcan succeed in blinding reason with

prejudice. On the great question at issue in the the West and the Northwest are identical. They all pay tribute to the protection barons of the "industrial

States.

complaint the Republicans would have to do except on farms. States of the usual size .- Boston Globe. another cause is too much land. When

CURRENT COMMENT.

-Murat Halstead has shed enough

tears over the confirmation of Lamar to wash the bloody shirt whiter than snow. -Louisville Commercial (Ind.). -There are a good many bills in Washington, but the bill that should be laid on the table and have a cover put on it is Bill Chandler. -N. Y. Graphic. -Not until the sectional issue has absolutely been obliterated can the Republican party hope to ever gain a foothold in the South. - Atlanta Constitution.

---- "The White Mountain Freezer Company" has been organized in New Hampshire. Here, perhaps, is a chance for John Sherman to be a president .-Chicago Herald.

----With Kellogg and Pinchback both headed for the Republican convention, it's nigh the time for Flanagan to set out, too. - Philadelphia Times.

----The Republican party is now divided into "mugwumps" and "fuddyduds." The former have become sufficiently enlightened to vote the Democratic ticket now and then. The latter still believe in spooks and imagine that only a stalwart President can lay the ghosts that trouble them. -Harrisburg (Pa.) Patriot.

---With Grover Cleveland to lead the cause of better-paid labor and require underdraining. They will not James G. Blaine to uphold the claims dig up stumps or remove stones while asperate their people and to revive of monopoly and the "Trusts," it is old animosities. It has made its calcu-easy to predict that the result in 1888 cleared. Many tobacco and cotton the popular condemnation of the Republican policy will be far more emphatic than it was four years ago .-Boston Globe.

---- The attempt to wave the bloody failure. It wouldn't wave. The wind aral States of the Northwest, unless it blew through its tatters. The bloody shirt is pretty well worn out, anyway. It never was a handsome garment, and

now the country has no further use for campaign, the interests of the South, it. It is time to put it away in the political ragbag, and the country can part with it without regret. But we are sorry for Hon. William E. States;" their agricultural popula- Chandler. It was his favorite shirt, better, put a coffin handle in its place. tion is everywhere more or less ham- and we don't know how he will de There is not a negro in the county who pered with mortgages forced by pro- | without it. - Boston Globe.

Besides, Texas is growing faster latter States many devote themselves their designs in vogue for the coming than almost any other State in the to farming as a last resort, or, rather season. -Harper's Bazar. Union, and has land enough to support as, the only resort. They do not like the entire population of the United the business, and are not adapted to it,

but they engage in it because they must

if this huge domain-an empire in it- If the leading cause of poor farming self-should be cut up into several in this country is too many farmers,

> a farm can be had for the taking the taker is not very likely to cultivate it as it should be. Many have taken up land under the pre-emption, homestead or timber-claim acts, simply to obtain a title to it without the payment of money. They complied with the law as far as it was necessary to do so and no further. They broke some sod, planted some crops, set out some trees, and cultivated them after a fashion. None of the work was well done, for the reason that the settler did not expect to remain long on the land. It was the intention to sell the gift farm as soon as a title could be procured. Some improvements would help sell

the place, and the raising of some crops would assist in supporting a family. Few things are appreciated or properly used that are obtained for nothing. Only in places where land is scarce and high is it generally cultivated as it

should be to secure the best results. In most of the States that have been ongest settled land is so easily acquired that many farmers do not think it is economy to use it in such a manner that it will improve under cultiva-

tion. If they want to raise more corn or small grain, produce more hay or keep more stock, they buy more land instead of trying to increase the productiveness of what they have. They will not tile low land so long as they can buy land in the vicinity that does not

will be the same as in 1884, save that raisers have declared that the easiest way for them to make money was to raise their crops as long as they could on one place, and when they had ruined the soil to seek new land to subject to the exhaustive process. Obvishirt in the case of Mr. Lamar was a ously our farming operations will failure. It wouldn't wave. The wind never compare with those in some countries while so large a proportion of our population is engaged in farm-ing and land can be obtained so easily. - Chicago Times.

-A gentleman living near Winterville, Ga., broke the knob off one of his doors, and for the want of something will open the door.

HANDKERCHIEF CASE.

We do not see what just ground for do something, and there is little work How an Ingenious Woman Made a Pretty and Useful Article.

I have just fininshed a handkerchief case. It is a handsome article. I took a piece of cardinal plush, seventeen inches long, ten inches wide. I worked on one end in pink satin a single rose and bud, with three clusters of leaves, placing the spray so the stems commenced within two inches of the center. For the center of the rose I used yellow embroidery silk, filling it up with knots and extending the silk out irregularly three or four times on each petal, making a knot on the end of each one; the leaves and stems I worked in different shades of arasene. encircling the bud with the same, making it appear as a natural moss rose bud. On the other end I worked two calla lilies and one bud, placing stems near the center with flowers extending toward the end, using large white chenille for lilies and bud and tinsel for the center. The stems and leaf I worked in arasene, using three shades for leaf, lightest in the center and gradually darker as I near the edge, holding the needle to twist the arasene, as the work is much improved by the twist. For lining I use light blue silk, placing two thicknesses of wadding in lining, then quilting in diamond shape

using pink sewing silk for stitching. Cut two pieces of stiff pasteboard. each eight inches long, nine and a half wide, cut another piece nine and a half inches long, one inch wide, sew the other pieces on each side of this narrow one, it will then open like a cover to a book; place one thickness of wadding between plush and pasteboard, fastening plush on outside with strong thread crossing inside from one side to the other; be very careful to keep it free from wrinkles; sprinkle sachet powder, I use heliotrope, thickly on wrong side of lining, placing it on in-side of pasteboard, felling the edges neatly all around on plush. Insert narrow pink ribbon midway on each end between lining and plush, tie together in a bow, leaving space to slip handkerchiefs out either side without untying .- Cor. Detroit Free Press.

-The Jewelers' Weekly says that persons who wear glass eyes and can afford it have one for the day and another for the night, because the pupil of the natural eye is smaller by day than by night, and the glass eye that will match during business hours does not look natural by gaslight.

them in Canada or far-away Norway or Sweden, while cards, checkers or singing takes up the attention of the and the conversation is carefully interlarded with profanity of the most fluent

variety. Swearing is one of the accomplishments of the regular woodsman, and he could teach a cow-boy new cuss words. All are in bed before nine o'clock, for they must be up at half-past four in the morning, breakfast at five, and be out in the woods at their presence are invariably due to a six ready for work. The adage "early deranged state of the digestive organs to bed and early to rise" is very strict- and to an impoverished condition. ly observed in a logging camp.-Harper's Weekly.

PAYING THE PREACHER. The Economic Condition of Southern So ciety in Colonial Times.

A large vestry book, extending from 1723 to 1771, is still carefully preserved. having been rescued from some old terfere with the health there is no country records by Mr. Young. From this chronicle one can get a glimpse of unwholesome food, neglect and abuse the state of society and its economic condition. Ecclesiastical currency, as is well known, was tobacco. For the service of the church each "tithable" was assessed every year so many pounds. We find such entries as these: Pounds.

To Mr. Barlow, for 17 sermons at 350 lbs. To Rev. John Reid, salary..... 16.000 To ditto, for board..... To ditto, for clerk.... To Mary Clark, sexton..... 1.500 1.260 lbs. tobacco.

To Widow Lawrence being pore 500 lbs. to

From an entry before the book closes it ap-pears that 16,000 lbs. of tobacco sold for £101 11s. 11d.

The church expenses averaged about 70,000 pounds tobacco a year, or in the neighborhood of £450. The price of tobacco varied; but that there should not be an unlimited currency, as it were, the parish was divided into districts, and each year appeared such records as:

Samuel Davis and William Bridger are appointed viewers of tobacco from the river of Blackwater.

It was the business of these viewers, or tellers, as they were sometimes called, to estimate and restrict the number of young plants, that there might not be overproduction, lest the church income suffer from too low prices. - Mary Gay Humphreys, in Imerican Magazine.

-Free soup has been a source of trouble in New York and is no longer provided for the poor. It was found to bring tramps to the city and to aid the undeserving poor, as in all ladiscriminate charity giving.

WORMS IN HORSES.

How to Expel the Two Kinds Which Are

Most Common. Intestinal parasites are seldom, if ever, found in healthy animals, and Worms are found in more or less quantities in the stomach and intestines of all horses, and some of these subjects appear to enjoy the very best of health. We do not believe that these parasites are as often a source of annovance to horses as are generally supposed by horsemen; that they occasionally indoubt, but those cases are rare. Bad. produces a deranged state of the digestive organs, and as a result illhealth, which condition is favorable to the development of worms. Of the different species of worms which are occasionally met with in horses, there are two kinds which are quite common.

namely: The lumbrici, which is about ten inches long, pointed at each extremity, and is very similar to our common earthworm. They are found Agreed with James Briggs to keep Eliza in the stomach and large intes-Mipet for one year and to find her in cloaths for times. Treatment: Give spirits of tines. Treatment: Give spirits of turpentine, half-ounce, beat up with two or three eggs, every morning for a week, then give the following cathartic: Linseed oil, one pint; powdered aloes, six drachms; oil of male fern, one drachm; sulphuric ether, two ounces; mix for one dose.

The dose of the above medicine should be regulated according to the age, size and strength of the subject. For colts under two years old we should give, instead of the above, areca nultin half-ounce doses morning and evening for two or three days; this should be followed up with a full dose of linseed or castor oil. 2. The other species are known as ascarides. They are from one to one and a half inches long, white and thread like, and are invariably found in the rectum. The proper way to eradicate this species is by injections of common salt and water, spirits of turpentine and oil, or a solution of tobacco. Subsequently a course of mineral and vegetable tonic medicine, supplemented with a good, wholesome, nutritious food, will be necessary to improve the general health of the patient.-San Francisco Chronicle.

CAUSES OF BALDNESS.

A Prominent Physician Chats Pleasantly About Bald Headed Men.

"Doctor, what is your opinion of the theory that the 'coming man' (of the twenty-fifth century for instance) will be entirely bald?" asked a reporter of a physician whose name is famous in two continents.

"It is sheer nonsense. That baldness is more prevalent than it was a generation or two ago is doubtless mortality.-Beecher. true, but the fact is owing to neglect of, and disregard for, natural laws with regard to the hair any more than when the stomach or the liver are concovering on their heads will not be Spirit of God.-Spurgeon. troubled with baldness to any greater extent than were their father and grandfathers."

"What do you regard as the chief to have a pure heart.-La Combe. cause of the prevalence of bald-headed men?"

"Experience and observation have led me to the firm belief that in a majority of cases baldness is due to the dona'd. style of hats that have been in vogue for a generation or more. Nine men out of ten in professional circles wear The hair bulbs of the scalp are nourished by the blood which is supplied by arteries on the front, back and rear branches as they extend toward the top of the head, so that nourishment is carried to all parts of the scalp.

"Now, if you shut off to any great extent the supply of blood which these conduits are meant to carry to all portions of the scalp for the nourishment of the scalp, the inevitable result will be the destruction of the hair follicles and bulbs, and the consequent loss of the hair from lack of something to feed upon. This is just the effect produced by the hats to which I have referred, or by any other form of head covering which constricts the arteries and veins by which the blood is conducted to and returned from the scalp. That such compression is almost inevitable is plain. They lie upon the hard surface of the skull, protected only by a thin tissue, and when a close-fitting, unyielding and heavy hat is placed upon the head it acts like a tourniquet, and in a great measure retards the natural action of the blood, which is so necessary to the healthfulness of any portion a unit on the moral issues of the day, of the system.

"That this is the great cause of the common form of baldness is also shown by the fact that mechanics, laborers and the like, who ordinarily wear loose-fitting, well-ventilated headgear, are not more prone to baldness than their predecessors of half a century ago."-N. Y. Mail and Express.

A PREHISTORIC CITY.

Cushman's Discovery of a Buried Toltec Town in Arizona.

Frank Cushman, of Zuni fame, has been at work in Salt River Valley in Arizona, about eighty miles northwest of Tucson, making explorations, and has succeeded in unearthing the ruins of a prehistoric city. A fortified temple was discovered, which no doubt was originally several stories high, and the

RELIGIOUS AND EDUCATIONAL. -Virtue will catch, as well as vice, by contact. - Burke.

-Good deeds ring clear through the Heavens like a bell.-Richter. -Repentance is getting out of one train and getting into another. -D. L. Moody.

-May we be satisfied with nothing which shall not have something of im-

-He that condescended so far, and stooped so low, to invite and bring us that can not be evaded with impunity to Heaven, will not refuse us a gracious reception there. - Boyle.

-The serene, silent beauty of a holy cerned. Men who take plenty of exer- life is the most powerful influence in cise, live regularly and wear proper the world, next to the might of the

> -He that has a pure heart will never cease to pray; and he who will be constant in prayer, shall know what it is

-All the doors that lead inward to

the secret place of the Most High are doors outward-out of self, out of smallness, out of wrong. - George Mac-

-It is utterly impossible for the best men to please the whole world, and the sooner this is understood and a position either the high silk hat or the hard felt taken in view of this fact the better. hat commonly known as the Derby, Do right, though you have enemies. -Farm and Fireside.

-To rebel against bereavements, misfortunes and disease, is like scourgof the head. These arteries divide into ing one's self with thorns; but submission to the will of God, as expressed through such afflictions, is like bathing one's wounds with balm.-Prairie Farmer.

-Buddhism can not long hold its ground, and Christianity must finally prevail throughout all Japan. Japanese Buddhism and Western sciences can not stand together. They are inconsistent the one with the other .-Japanese Gazette.

-You may assuredly find perfect peace if you are resolved to do that which your Lord has plainly required -and content that he should indeed

require no more of you than to do justice, to love mercy, and to walk humbly with him. -Ruskin.

-Statistics show that we have 132,-000 churches, 92,000 ministers and 19,-000,000 members in the United States, and yet there are those who say that the church has no influence, that it is only a small body. Let the church be and our country will be saved for God. -Pulpit Treasury.

WIT AND WISDOM.

-A man may be good-humored and yet not be a good humorist. -Anxiety about the opinions of oth-

ers fetters our freedom of action. -A man can't be blamed for not believing in good luck if he never had

any. -It wonderfully softens the pain of

making a mistake to be the first to find it out.

-Neutrality, in a question of right and wrong, is already alliance with the wrong.

-A vulgar man counts publicity with WHEAT-No. 2 red 81 @

The Latest Electric Curio.

Mr. Volk, whose electric railway is known to all visitors to Brighton, England, has constructed an electrically driven dog-cart, which attracts a good deal of attention among the leisure crowds which throng the gay Sussex watering place. It is driven by a half horsepower Immisch motor and sixteen small accumulators, which have a capacity equal to six hours' work. In the desire to keep the machinery light, scarcely sufficient power has been provided, so that, although the vehicle will make a speed of nine miles an hour on asphalt, it only makes a speed of four miles on a soft macadam road, while, with two passengers, an incline of one in thirty is the limit of its climbing power.-Electrical World.

-Cold drinks, as a rule, increase the feverish condition of the mouth and stomach, and so create thirst. Experience shows it to be a fact that hot drinks relieve the thirst and "cool off" the body when it is in an abnormally heated condition better than ice-cold

drinks.

WITH groans and sighs, and dizied eyes, He seeks the couch and down he lies; Nausea and faintness in him rise; Sick headache! Bupaina assall him. Sick headache! Bupaina assall him. Sick headache! Bupaina assall him. Sick headache! Buiter cong comes case, His stomach settles hito peace. Within his head the throbbings cease-Pierce's Fellets never fail him! Nor will they fail anyone in such a dire predicament. To the dyspeptic, the bilious, and the constipated, they are alike "a friend in need and a friend indeed."

THE barber's apprentice is generally a strapping fellow. -Boston Commercial Advertuer.

LIFE is burdensome, alike to the sufferer and all around him, while dyspepsia and its attending evils hold sway. Complaints of this nature can be speedily cured by taking Prickly Ash Bitters regularly. Thousands once thus afflicted now bear cheerful testi-mony as to its merits.

A CHARITY bawl-Please, mister, gimme a cent?- Washington Critic.

Don't hawk, hawk, blow, spit, and disgust everybody with your offensive breath, but use Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy and end it.

It is generally "all up" with a man when he begins to go down hill.-Boston Courier.

THE GENERAL MARKETS.

KANSAS CITY, Feb. 24. CATTLE-Shipping steers....\$ 4 00 @ 4 00 Native cows...... 2 10 @ 3 25 Butchers' steers.... 3 00 @ 3 80 CORN-No. 2..... DATS-No. 2..... RYE-No. 2..... FLOUR-Fancy, per sack..... 1 65 @ HAY-Baled...... 6 50 @ CHEESE-Full cream EGGS—Choice.... BACON—Ham.... Shoulders Sides LARD.

CATTLE-Shipping steers..... 4 40 @ 4 75 Butchers' steers..... 3 10 @ 4 10
 RYE-No. 4.
 5712@
 58

 BUTTER-Creamery.
 24
 30

 PORK.
 14
 25
 ©
 14
 50
 CHICAGO.

A Modest, Sensitive Woman

A Modest, Sensitive Woman often shrinks from consulting a physician about functional derangement, and prefers to suffer in silence. This may be a mistaken feeling, but it is one which is largely preva-lent. To all such women we would say that one of the most skillful physicians of the day, who has had a vast experience in cur-ing diseases peculiar to women, has pre-pared a remedy which is of inestimable aid to them. We refer to Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. This is the only remedy for woman's peculiar weaknesses and ailments, sold by druggists, under a positive guaran-tee from the manufacturers, that it will give satisfaction in every case or money regive satisfaction in every case or money re-funded. See guarantee printed on bottle wrapper.

THE professor of penmanship can not do a flourishing business when he drops his pen and uses a type-writer.

Like a Circuit of Electric Wires.

The human sensorium resembles a circuit The human sensorium resembles a circuit of electric wires, the various sets of nerves forming links in the circle of continuity. When digestion grows weak the epigastric nerve suffers, and the whole system is af-fected. Reinforce it with Hostetter's Stom-ach Bitters, and the nervous organism grows tranquil and reposeful. Fever and ague, constipation, kidney troubles and liver com-eleints retract hefere this cornel. plaints retreat before this remedy.

RICHARD III. demanded another horse be-cause he was tired of the nightmare that had been riding him. — Texas Siftings.

"I HAVE been afflicted with an affection of the Throat from childhood, caused by diph-theria, and have used various remedies, but have never found anything equal to BRONN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES."-Rev. G. M. F. Hamp-ton, Piketon, Ky. Sold only in boxes.

IF there is any one who should be wrapped in slumber," it is a man who snores Prso's Cure for Consumption is the best Cough Medicine. If you don't believe it, take a dose. By druggists, 25c. a bottle.

WHAT is the difference between a tube and a foolish Dutchman? One is a hollow

cylinder and the other is a silly Hollander A Dose in Time Saves Nine of Hale's Hon-

ey of Horehound and Tar for coughs. Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute

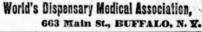






The treatment of many thousands of cases of those chronic weaknesses and distressing aliments peculiar to females, at the Invalids Hotel and Surgical Institute, Buffalo, N. Y., has afforded a vast experience in nicely adapt-ing and thoroughly testing remedies for the cure of woman's peculiar maladies. **Tr. Piczec's Favorite Frescription** is the outgrowth, or result, of this great and valuable experience. Thousands of testimo-nials, received from patients and from physi-cians who have tested it in the more aggra-vated and obstinate cases which had baffied their skill, prove it to be the most wonderful remedy ever devised for the relief and cure of suffering women. It is not recommended as a "cure-all," but as a most perfect Specific for woman's peculiar aliments. **The powerful, invigorating tonic,** it imparts strength to the whole system, and to the womb and its appendages in articular. For overworked, "worn-out," "run-down," debilitated teachers, milliners, dressmakers, seamstresses, "shop-girls," houses keepers, nursing mothers, and feeble women generally, Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is the greatest earthly boon, being unequaled as an appetizing cordial and restorative tonic. **As a soothing and strengthening** qualed and is invaluable in alloying and subis the greatest earthly boon, being unequaled as an appetizing cordial and restorative tonic.
As a soothing and strengthening norvine, "Favorite Prescription" is unequaled and is invaluable in alwaying and subduing nervous excitability, irritability, exhaustion, prostration, hysteria, spasms and other distressing, nervous symptoms commonly attendant upon functional and organic disease of the womb. It induces refreshing alseep and relieves mental anxiety and despondency. **Br. Fierce's Favorite Prescription** is a legitimate medicine, carefully promounded by an experienced and skillful physician, and adapted to woman's delicate organization. It is purely vegetable in its composition and perfectly harmless in its effects in any condition of the system. For morning sickness, or nausea, from whatever cause arising, weak stomach, indigestion, dyspepsia and kindred symptoms, its use, in small doses, will prove very beneficial. **"Favorite Prescriptiou"** is a posistive cause of the most complicated and obstinate cases of leucorrhea, excessive flowing, painful menstruation, unnatural suppressions, prolapsus, or falling of the womb, weak back, "funde weakness," and eversion, congestion, infammation and ulceration of the work, in-flammation, pain and tenderness in ovaries accompanied with "internal heat." **Mavorite Prescription?** when taken for those disorders and derangements incident to that hater and most critical period, known as "The Change of Life." **"Favorite Prescription?** is the only medicine for women, sold by druggists, under dose of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, and small hazarity doses of Dr. Pierce's Furgive Pielets (Liftle Liver Pills), cures Liver, Kidney and Bladder disease. Their combined use also removes and scrotious bumber from the byster. **"Favorite Prescription?** is the only medicine for women, sold by druggists, under a positive guarantee, from the mary error and faithfully carried out for many years. **Large bottles** (10

Large bottles (100 doses) \$1.00, or six bottles for \$5.00. For large, illustrated Treatise on Diseases of Women (160 pages, paper-covered), send ten cents in stamps. Address,





deep in the earth. The ruins showed Picayne. that the building had been built of sunation were not intact, but the ground She-Cash? plan could be traced in every detail.

siderable skill. There was a number expense.-Life. of underground vaults found, and

remains unearthed it was evident that temple. The city extended in various man.-Harper's Bazar. directions. Over two hundred burial

vaults have been exhumed. Pottery was taken out in large quantities, as well as stone axes, mortars, stone pestles, and bone needles. These articles, according to the description of the city, are well formed, and indicate that the inhabitants were of more intelligence than some of the prehistoric races. Remains of wheat, barley and other grains were found in a charred condition. Evidences of there having been a canal running through the city were numerous, and that the whole valley was under cultivation. Mr. Cushman is of the opinion that the

city must have had a population of at least:25,000 people, and that the principal pursuits was the cultivation of the soil. It is thought that the people great calamity, such as that which be- supply.-Boston Transcript. fell Pompeii. The calamity was an were erushed beneath the falling walls.

it was their descendants whom the est's Monthly.

Law for Themselves.

Aunt Sally Griggsby, from Early Candielight, was at one of the Presidential receptions with another dear old soul, who was visiting a Senator. "Them's the ministers," said Aunt

Sally, pointing to a group. "I heard "em say so."

"When do they preach?"

"Dunno; one of 'em is the minister from Niagara, and the other from Terre Cotta.'

"Law! I've heerd of that country before. We must go an' hear 'em preach before we go home." And they ambled off after other cu-

riosities. - Detroit Free Press.

-The man who will decide a quesvery flippint being.

He (ardently)-I'd give a thousand dried clay. The walls above the found- millions to win your love, Adelaide.

-The wear and tear on contribution The architectural work displayed con- boxes is a very small item of church -The man who wants the earth, my

when these were examined, skeletons son, is the very man the earth doesn't were discovered in them. From the want.-Burdette.

-When a girl is little she has a doll the building had been used as a sacred baby; when she grows up she has a dol-

> -So long as female teachers are employed in the public schools the "switch" will be found there.

-No matter how honest and upright a man a carpenter may be, he is seldom without at least one vise.

-When a man owes a good round sum he sometimes finds it extremely hard to square up.-New Haven News.

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

-It is not the storm which breaks the image of Heaven in the stream, but the million pebbles over which it chafes. -- Mrs. Charles.

-More than ten million eggs are carried into New York each week. One of this buried city suffered from some might be tempted to think this an ova-

-Poverty is a bully, if you are afraid earthquake, no doubt, and thousands of her or tremble before her. Poverty is good-natured enough if you meet Those who escaped moved south, and her like a man. - Thackeray.

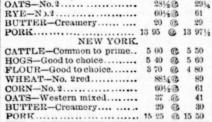
-It may be true that "money Spaniards found in Mexico.-Demor- makes the mare go," but it's a complete certainty on the race track that the mare makes money go. - Merchant Traveler.

> -Read not to contradict and confute. nor to believe at first sight and take for granted, nor to find talk and discourse, but to weigh and reason and consider .-- Lord Bacon.

-The sun should not set upon our anger, neither should it rise upon our confidence. We should forgive freely, but forget rarely. I will not be revenged; this I owe to my enemy. But I will remember; and this I owe to my-

self. - Colton. --True zeal is modest and retiring: it is not like the scentless sunflower, which spreads its gaudy petals to the light of heaven, and turns its face to the orb of day, as if determined to be

seen; but, like the modest violet, it hides itself in the bank, and sends tion by the toss of a penny is usually a forth its fragrance from its deep retirement. - T. A. James.



Prepare for Spring Its none too early to be gotting ready for spring, and the first thing which should receive attention is your own system. If you have not been well dur-ing the winter, have been troubled with scrofula, salt rheum, or other humors of the blood, you should purify the blood by taking Hood's Sarsapa-rilla. You will then escape that indescribable tired feeling which is so prostrating and often so unac-countable in the spring months. Take Hood's Sar-saparilla before it is too late. "I take Hood's Sarsaparilla for a spring modu.

"I take Hood's Sarsaparilla for a spring medi-cine, and I find it just the thing. It tones up my system and makes me fee. ... ike a different man. My wife takes it for dyspepsia, and she derives great benefit from it." FRANK C. TURNER, Hook & Ladder No. 1, Friend Street, Boston.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Sold by all druggists. \$1: six for \$5. Prepared by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass. 100 Doses One Dollar

ASHA

BITTERS

CURES ALL DISEASES OF THE

LIVER

KIDNEYS

STOMACH

AND

BOWELS

ALLDRUGGISTS

PRICE1DOLLAR

LIOUS



PATENTS obtained. H. W. T. JENNER, Patent Attorney, WASHINGTON, D. C. Charges moderate. Circulars free.

FARMS in Ohio, Cheep, Good. Send for description and price. H. N. BANCHOFT, Jefferson, O.

PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION

A. N. K.-D. No. 1175. WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS, please say you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

STORM IN INDIANA.

Considerable Damage Done-A Bursting Waterspout Floods the Track.

Destructive Conflagration in Pittsburgh-Floods in Pennsylvania-Accidental Poisoning.

Suffering at Mount Vernon-Railroad Fatalities-A Sinking Bark-Sawmill Boiler Explodes.

EVANSVILLE, Ind., Feb. 25 .- About five Sclock last evening a storm visited Haub-stadt, sixteen miles north of this city in Gibson County on the Evansville & Terre Haute railroad, doing considerable damage to property. Barns were blown down, live stock killed, dwellings unroofed and trees solown across the railroad track. Telegraph wires are down and the extent of the loss man not be learned, but no persons were killed or injured so far as known

At Milltown, a station on the Air Line between Louisville and Huntingburg, a water-spout burst and flooded the track. amaking it very dangerous for the running of trains. Considerable damage is also reported.

FIRE AT PITTSBURGH.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Feb. 25.-A fire started on New Grante street about 5 o'clock last evening in a three-story, ironelad Exuiding owned by Peel & Co, and occupied by a number of grain and commission mer-chants, and had already gained considerwith a bar and aready gained consider-able headway by the time the engines arrived, and the building together with two three-story structures adjoining, were ablaze and in less than half an hour were in ashes. The Sec-and Presbyterian Church, Oak Alley Church and Panhandle railroad shed in the wicinity caught fire several times, but were saved with little damage. The loss was distributed as follows: J. M. Peel & Co., grain dealers, \$31,000; Walter Hornung & Co., grain dealers, \$5,000; Scomaker & Co., gizin dealers, \$7,000; Henry Kemmler & Co., coffee roasters, \$30,000; Richard Pre serving Company, \$25,000; Panhandle Rail-road Company, \$500. The Pennsylvania building was insured for \$30,000. GRAVE FLOODS.

LANCASTER, Pa., Feb. 25.-Great fears are entertained that the great Pennsylvania railroad bridge over the Susquehanna river at Columbia will be carried away. The west bound Southern Pacific express water is now up to the bridge floor and the Wednesday night at Stein's pass, N. M., river is still rising. Another flood is angennced to be coming from up the river, and when this arrives it is feared the bridge, which is a mile and a quarter long, will not be able to withstand it.

POISONED JELLY. ALBUQUERQUE, N. M., Feb. 25.-The bridge crew on the Atlantic & Pacific road, numbering twenty men, working near Holbrook, Ariz., were poisoned yesterday by eating canned currant jelly and several are in such a bad condition that their lives are in danger. The physician attending them found that they were suffering from the effects of acetate of zinc and tin poisoning. He claims that they will pull through all right.

AFFAIRS AT MOUNT VERNON. CHICAGO, Feb. 25.-Mayor Roche received a telegram yesterday from a memher of the Mount Vernon relief committee saying the suffering is indescribable, a severe rain storm raging and the people being huddled in barns and in need of imediate assistance. The mayor received additional subscriptions amounting to about

FATAL VERTIGO.

BISMARCK Dak., Feb. 25.-H. C. Sinclair, of this city, while returning home in com-pany with his wife from an Eastern trip, was standing on the platform of the train near Brainerd, Minn., last night when he became dizzy, fell between the cars and was crushed to death. He was an old resident here. He had a farm in the coun-

try. BETWEEN THE CARS. FORT WORTH Martin Beh-

ST. / LOUIS CHOSEN.

The Democratic National Committee Se-lects St. Louis as the Place and June 5 as the Time for Holding the National Con-Arrest of a Man in Missourl Supposed to be the Murderer of the Chicago Millionalre

IS IT TASCOTT?

Snell.

made to strip himself.

wanted in Chicago.

board the

up.'

records of the Kentucky penitentiary,

where he served a term for burglary. Th

circular. The receding under jaw, pro-

truding under teeth and short upper lips,

height, weight, eyes and hair, also corre-

sponded with the description furnished.

Tascott, alias Land, is known to the sport-

weeks in this city during the past October.

prisoner from Franklin County, arriving

only a short time after the arrest was ef-

BONFIELD ACTS.

he probability that the right Tascott had

eally been arrested he promptly ordered two officers sent from here to meet the

prisoner and the Missouri captors. The two officers left at once on the night train.

TRAIN ROBBERY.

Robbery of the Wells-Fargo Express on a

Texas Train.

made that the train was without a locomo

One of the men who had boarded the

Wells, Fargo & Co.'s express car and de-

the robbers entered while the other stood

out in the dark on guard. well out of sight

CHICAGO, Feb, 24 .- When Inspector Bon-

LEBANON, Mo., Feb. 24 .- Sheriff Goodall, WASHINGTON, Feb. 22.-The National of this city, received a dispatch Wednes-day from Sheriff Ehlers, of Franklin Coun-Democratic Committee met in Willard's Hall in this city at noon to-day for the purty, stating that a man supposed to be Wil-liam B. Tascott, the much wanted Chicago pose of selecting a time and place for the holding of the next Democratic convention. Ex-Senator William H. Barnum presided murderer, was on the high road leading from St. Louis to Springfield. Sentinels and F. O. Prince acted as secretary. There were posted at all the approaches to the was a full attendance of delegates. The work of selecting a date for the meeting of city from the east, and after an eighteen hours vigil a team of spotted ponies driven he convention was then proceeded with, the principal speakers being ex-Senator McDonby a man in an open buggy and accompa-nied by a woman, was sighted and duly ald, Senator Gorman and Congressman W. L. reported to the sheriff, who, mounting his Scott, who holds a seat in the committee as horse, hastened to personally shadow them to the city. The pair drove to the Laclede proxy for W. A. Wallace, of Pennsylvania. The committee selected July 3 as the date for the holding of the conventiou, the votes being Hotel, alighted and after giving the team into the hands of a porter, repaired to the twenty-eight for that date and twenty hotel office and registered as Walter B. Land and wife, of Harper, Kan. The man against it.

The committee took ten unsuccessful balwas then arrested and taken to a room and lots for the choice of a place for holding the convention, the tenth ballot standing The printed description contained in the San Francisco, 17; Chicago, 15; St. Louis, circular issued by the Chicago police au-14; Cincinnati, 1. Adjourned until ten thorities described certain flesh marks, o'clock to-morrow. which information was obtained from the

COMPOSITION OF THE COMMITTEE.

The following are the members of the ommittee: Alabama, H. C. Semple; Arbullet wound in the hip, the scar on the kansas, J. H. Feordice; California, M. F. knee and the shackle marks on the ankles Tarpie; Colorado, C. S. Thomas; Connecti-cut, W. H. Barnum; Delaware, I. C. Grubb; were precisely as described in the police Florida, Samuel Pasco; Georgia, Patrick Walsh; Iilinois, W. C. Goudy; Indiana, J. F. McDonald; Iowa, W. I. Hayes; Kansas, C. W. Blair; Kentucky, H. D. McHenry; Louisiana, B. F. Jonas; Maine, W. H. Clifing fraternity, having spent two or three ford; Maryland, A. P. Gorman; Massachu-setts, F. O. Prince; Michigan, I. M. Wes-Sheriff Ehlers and a deputy followed the ton; Minnesota, P. H. Kelly; Mississippi, C. A. Johnston: Missouri, J. G. Prather; Nebraska, J. E. Boyd; Nevada, H. C. King; fected. The prisoner is safely lodged in New Hampshire, A. W. Sulloway; New Jersey, Miles Ross; New York, William the jail here and the authorities appear perfectly confident that they have the man Steinway; North Carolina, M. W. Ran-som; Ohio, W. W. Armstrong; Oregon, A. H. Gorman; Pennsylvania, W. L. Scott; Rhode Island, J. B. Barnaby; South Carolina, F. W. Dawson; Tennessee, field was shown the dispatch announcing

A. F. Looney; Texas, O. T. Holt; Vermont, Hiram Atkins; Virginia, J. S. Barbour; West Virginia, H. S. Davis; Wisconsin, E. B. Usher; Arizona, W. K. Mead; Dakota, M. H. Day; Idaho, John Halley; Montana, W. J. McCormick; New Mexico, Antonio Joseph; Utah, R. T. Hammond; Washing-ton, J. H. Kunn; Wyoming, M. E. Post; District of Columbia, William Dickson.

ST. LOUIS CHOSEN. WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.-After several EL PASO, Tex., Feb. 24.-Colonel J. N. 'hacker, of the detective force of the Wells, Fargo Express Company, gives the following details of the robbery of the vention, a break took place in favor of St. Louis, which city was finally declared to be about 200 miles west of El Paso: Wednesday night at eight o'clock as the the choice of the committee.

Mr. Scott made a motion to reconsider west bound train putled in the Stein's pass, the vote by which July 3 had been fixed as two ordinary looking miners were seen to the time for holding the convention, and Mr. Tarpie took the floor in opposition to train. They were taken for tramps as they stole on the "blind bag-gage" (that is the car that has no end door) the motion. He said that June was the time when his people were busy with their and nothing more was thought of them till the train suddenly stopped on the down harvest and when it would be most inconvenient for them to attend the grade about a mile and a half out of Stein's convention. As the convention had been denied to the Pacific coast, he pass, when the astonishing discovery was hoped that the committee would be able to tive and was minus the baggage, mail and express cars. It then dawned upon the consult the wishes of his people in the matter of time. Mr. C. S. Thomas, of Colorado, passengers that the train had been "held and Senator-elect Barbour, of Virginia, also spoke in opposition to the motion, but on being put to a vote the motion prevailed baggage car appeared on the tender of the by a vote of 23 to 19. locomotive when three miles out of Stein's

Ex-Senator McDonald moved that the pass, and with cocked revolvers compelled date of the convention be changed from July 3 to Tuesday, June 5. A motion to the engineer to stop the train, his confederate having already uncoupled the passen-ger part of the train and notified a brakeamend by substituting June 26 for June 5 was lost and Mr. McDonald's motion was man to "break up" the train, which he imadopted by a vote of 29 to 17. mediately did. As soon as the locomotive

The chairman was directed to appoint a stopped the two men at once went to committee of seven, of which he should be chairman and the secretary of the commitmanded of the messenger to open the door tee secretary, which committee should or they would blow him and the car into atoms. The car door opened, when one of have authority to make all the necessary arrangements for holding the convention, and also have charge of the preparation and organization of the canvass until the of any one that might try to play the Smith meeting of the convention. That committee act on him, the partner meanwhile "go-ing through" the express car. was not announced. Announcement was made of the death of Edmund Wilson, of After he had secured every thing of value Maine, and Hubert O. Thompson, of New that the car contained, he and his partner York.

in crime left, going sonthward. Captain Thacker is of the opinion that more than THE CALL. The National De two men are concerned in the robbery; that met in the City of Washington on the 22d day of February has appointed Tuesday, the 5th day of June next, at noon, as the time and chosen the city of St. Louis as the place for holding the National Democratic convention, Each State is entitled to a representation therein equal to double the number of its Senators and Representatives in the Congress of the United States and each Territory and the District of Columbia may have two delegates. All Democratic conserva-tive citizens of the United States irrespective of past political associations and differences who can unite with us in the effort for pure economical and constitutional government, are cordially invited to join us in sending delegates o the convention. WILLIAM H. BARNUM, Chairman, FREDERICK O. PRINCE, Secretary, National Democratic Committee.

THE FISHERIES TREATY.

lessage of the President Transmitting the

Treaty to the Senate. WASHINGTON, Feb. 22 .- The Senate yes terday made public the Fisheries treaty with the President's letter of transmittal. The letter, with the historical part omitted, is as follows:

To the Senale of the United States:

In my annual message, transmitted to the Congress in December, 1886, it was stated that egotiations were then pending for the settlement of the questions growing out of the rights claimed by American fishermen in British North American waters. As a result of such negotiations a treaty has been agreed upon be-tween her Britannic Majesty and the United States, concluded and signed in this capital under my direction and authority on February 15 inst., and which I now have the honor to submit to the Senate with the recommendation that it shall receive the consent of that body, as provided in the Constitution, in order that the ratification thereof may be duly exchanged and the treaty carried into effect.

The treaty meets my approval because I believe that it supplies a satisfactory, practical and final adjustment upon a basis honorable and just to both parties of the difficult and vexed question to which it relates. The greater part of the correspondence which has taken place between the two Governments has heretofore been communicated to Congress and at as early a day as possible I shall transmit the remaining portion to this date, accompanying it with the joint portocols of the conference which resulted in the conclusion of the treaty now submitted to you. You will thus be fully possessed of the record and history of the case since the termination on June 30, 1885, of the fishery articles of the Treaty of Washington of fishery articles of the Treaty of Washington of 1871, whereby we were relegated to the pro-visions of the treaty of October 20, 1818. As the documents and papers referred to will supply full informa-tion of the positions taken under my Administration by the representatives of the United States as well as those occupied by the representatives of the Government of Grant the representatives of the Government of Great Britain, it is not considered necessary or expedient to repeat them in this message. But I believe the treaty will be found to contain a just, honorable and therefore a satisfactory solution of the difficulties which have clouded our relations with our neighbors on our northern border. The proposed delimitation of the lines of the

exclusive fisheries from the common fisheries will give certainty and security as to the area of their legitimate field. The headland theory of imaginary lines is abandoned by Great Britain and the specification in the treaty of certain named bays especially provided for gives satisfaction to the inhabitants of the shores, without subtracting materially from the National Committee yesterday morning with reference to holding the National con-vention, a break tool, place in the strait of Canso is expressly and for the first time affirmed and the four purpose of the fishery rights of Americans. The uninterrupted navigation of the Strait of Canso is expressly and for the first value or convenience of the fishery rights of our fishermen under the Treaty of 1818 were allowed to enter the bays and harbors of Can-ada and New Foundland within the belt of three marine miles are placed under a fair and luberal construction and their enjoyment secured without such conditions and restrictions as in the past have embarrassed and obstructed

them so seriously. The articles permitting our fishermen to obtain provisions and the ordinary supplies of trading vessels on their homeward voyages, and under which they are accorded the further and even more important privilege on all occa-sions of purchasing such casual or needful supplies as are ordinarily granted trading vessels. are of reat importance and value. The licen-ses which are to be granted without charge and on application, in order to enable the fishermer to enjoy these privileges, are reasonable and proper checks in the hands of the local authorities to identify the recipients and prevent abuse and can form no impediment to those who intend to use them fairly.

The hospitality secured for our vessels in all cases of actual distress with liberty to unload and sell and tranship their cargoes is full and liberal. These provisions will secure the sub-stantial enjoyment of the treaty rights for our fishermen under the Treaty of 1818, for which contention has been steadily made in the correspondence of the Department of State and our Minister at London and by the American

negotiators of the present treaty. The treaty now submitted contains no provision affecting tariff duties, and independently of the position assumed upon the part of the United States that no alteration in our tariff or other domestic legislation could be made as the price or consideration of obtaining the rights of our citizens secured by treaty, it was considered more expedient to allow any change in the revenue laws of the United States to be made by the ordinary exercise of legislative will

MINORITY REPORT.

Minority Views of the House Committee on the Springer Oklahoma Bill.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21.-Messrs. Barnes, of Georgia, and Elliott, of South Carolina, of the House Committee on Territories, have presented a minority report on the bill to open Oklahoma. The report, which is quite lengthy, cites the various treaties with the tribes now in the Indian Territory and quotes from department and court de-cisions to show that the opening of the country to settlement by the whites will be in direct violation of the treaties. In closing the argument, however, the two members constituting the minority hedge in the following terms:

"Through a long series of years the gen-eral purpose of the Government has been made manifest to make the entire Indian Territory a permanent home for Indians, where each tribe would have Indians for their neighbors, and where they would be free from molestation by the white man. This policy has to a great extent been based on contract. It is now proposed to be changed, and changed by the erection of a Territorial Government within the limits of the Indian Territory. If the change is to be made, wise statesmanship would seem to dictate that the assent of the parties to the change should be secured in advance of, and not subsequent to, the establishment of a Territorial Government. In this way clearly ascertained limits for the new Territory will be secured, and all the irritation and collision, which must arise from the sudden irruption of white settlers into long-established Indian neighborhoods avoided.

"Sound policy and good faith both seem to concur in demanding that the negotiations should precede and not follow the organi-zation of the Territory. With these convictions we can not give our assent to the bill in the form presented by the committee, and we therefore respectfully oppose

its passage." Mr. Baker, of New York, concurs mainly in the minority report and presents an additional statement in which he regrets that the plan recommended by the President in his first annual message concerning the Indian Territory has not been adopted.

He then refers to the fact that by the eighth section of the act of March 3, 1885, the President was authorized to open negotiations with the Creeks, Seminoles and Cherokees for the purpose of opening the unassigned lands in the Indian Territory to settlement under the Homestead laws. He then says:

"It is a matter of regret that this authority conferred upon the President was not promptly exercised, for, if it had been, the Consideration of the question and rights involved would doubtless have been adjusted and settled before the present date, so that Congress might now proceed with the organization of a sion Territory under an act which could not

possibly be criticised as in any manner infringing upon the rights of the Indians, or as overriding or breaking down any existing treaty stipulations or covenants. The President has never proceeded to exercise the power and discharge the duty conby the eighth section of the act of ferre March 3, 1885, nor has Congress ever received any information why the President has not exercised such power and discharged the duty conferred by that section; but it is fair to presume that a bill so radical in its provisions as the pending bill to create the Territory of Oklahoma would hardly meet or merit Executive approval, in view of the undischarged authority and power under existing law, and in such utter disregard of the President's recommendations."

THE NEW FISHERY TREATY.

The Senate Makes the Proposed Treaty Public-The President's Gratification-Benefits to Follow at Once.

WASBINGTON, Feb. 22 .- The Senate yesterday made public the new Fishery treaty, together with the President's message rections were complained of; but the by the Senate. The President dwelt upon rates are made by other companies withthe important advantages which would be secured by the treaty and especially upon the defendant does not charge itself with the removal of a constant source of irritation any responsibility therefor by merely and in promotion of our public interests. between Canada and the United States. He giving the rates in addition to its own to Therefore the addition to the free list expressed his gratification at the amicable any one who asks for through rates. expressed his gratification at the amicable any one who asks for through rates. manner in which the proposals of the The commission holds that the justice of United States had been received by the local rates can not be determined by a Commissioners of Canada and the United Kingdom. The project of appointing a Commission to draw up a new treaty originated with himself, the Minister to Eagland being instructed to suggest it to her Majesty's Government. The treaty as published gives American fishermen the right of fishing in certain waters to which they were forbidden under strict construction of the Treaty of 1818. The irksome clauses of the latter treaty excluding Americans from harbor privieges are also ameliorated. The ha and bays which are reserved to Canadian fishermen are mentioned by name and ap parently every thing has been done to pre vent future misunderstandings. Disputes are to be settled by an umpire agreed upon by the President and the British Minister at Washington. The privileges accorded to American fishermen in Canadian waters are to be reciprocated by Canadian fishermen in American waters. By a modus vi vendi offered by the British Commissioners and accepted by the United States, American fishermen may obtain the benefits of the treaty immediately by obtaining licenses and con treaty forming to certain rules. These licenses will expire at the end of two years or as soon as the treaty is ratified by the Senate of the United States, the Parliament of Canada and the Legislature of New Found-

THE WAR FLAGS.

Secretary Endicott Sends a Reply to the House of Representatives to Mr. Bou-telle's Resolution in Relation to the Captured Battle-Flags. WASHINGTON, Feb. 21.—Secretary Endi-

cost yesterday returned to the House his answer to the Boutelle resolution calling for information as to whether the flags captured by the United States have been removed from the place where they were displayed and concealed; and if so, by what authority and for what purpose: and further, as to what propositions have been made by Government officials for the surrender of these flags, and whether it is true that a portion of them were actually surrendered to persons having no right to their possession.

As a preliminary, the secretary has given a brief history of the flags. Of the whole number captured and deposited with the department, 236 were United States flags originally captured by Confederates and recaptured from them, and 544 were Confederate flags taken by the United States troops, making a total of 780 in the custody of the department.

When received they were deposited in a vacant attic room of a building on Seventeenth street, occupied by the clerks of the Adjutant-General's office. In 1867 the superintendent of the buildings, without instructions, as far as can be ascertained, had a few of them removed to his office. where a few were placed upon the walls and the remainder upon shelves or in pigeon holes.

At this time an inventory of these flags was entered in a book, in which was also entered a description and brief history of the capture of those that could be identified as belonging to particular organizations. They remained here until the latter part of 1874.

The report states that while some of the Confederate flags had since been given the companies or regiments capturing them, none have passed out of the custody of the department that were in such custody when Secretary Endicott assumed charge of the department. The order to return the flags, and the order revoking it, are given, and the statement is made that no flags were actually returned under the first order.

As to the law requiring the public exhibition of captured flags and trophies, it is assumed that the construction put upon it by former secretaries of war and of the navy that the law applied to trophies taken from a foreign enemy, and not to those taken during domestic hos-

Consideration of the report was deferred until after it is printed, and when it comes up again in the House, it is likely to provoke a lively political discus-

INTER-STATE COMMERCE.

An Opinion of the Inter-State Commerce Commission on the Complaint of the Chamber of Commerce of Danville, Va., Against the Richmond & Danville Road. WASHINGTON, Feb. 21 .- The Inter-State Commerce Commission yesterday announced an opinion by Chairman Conley in the case of the complaint of the Danville (Va.) Chamber of Commerce against the Richmond & Danville Railroad Company. The complaint contained a number of charges, the chief of which were that it made excessive rates: that it discriminated in its charges against the merchants and traders of Danville and in favor of the merchants and traders of Richmond, Lynchburg and Charlottesville, and especially that it discriminated by refusing to give to merchants and traders at Danville in respect to merchandise purchased by them at Richmond and other points through rates from the point of purchase to the point at which they might make sale thereof. out the participation of the defendant,

rens, a car repairer for the Texas & Pacific railway, working in the yards here, was although none but the two were seen to caught between two cars and crushed yes- board the train at Stein's Pass, there were terday afternoon, death resulting in a few mutes. He came here from New Orleans and had b . n married a few weeks.

SUNK AT HER WHARF. NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 25.-The French bark tom. Loss, about \$60,000. The dock was the largest in the city. The crew of the vessel had to plange into the river to save being cru shed.

BLEW CP.

GOLDEN, Mich., Feb. 25 .- The boiler of Eyde's sawmill blew up yesterday, killing Freman Lamb and severely injuring mother man. The mill is a complete WFECK.

CORCORAN DEAD.

The Millionaire and Philanthropist Dies in His Ninetieth Year. WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.-Mr. W. W. Cor-

enran died at 6:30 o'clock this morning.

William Wilson Corcoran was born in Georgetown, D. C., December 27, 1798, his father being a native of Ireland, who removed to Georgetown in 1787, and was for many years mayor of the town. Mr. Corcoran first engaged in the dry goods tusiness and afterwards became a com-mission merchant. From 1828 to 1836 he was in charge of the real estate business of the Bank of Columbia, the branch of the United States Bank at Washington. He then entered business as a banker and broker, in which he remained until 1854. In 1830 he took the late George W. Riggs into business with him. When the Mexi-can war broke out the Government had great difficulty in inducing prominent finan-ciers to float its bonds. The firm of Corcoran & Riggs thereupon offered to under-take the work, and by their skill in accomplishing the task not only laid the foundation of their subsequent fortunes, but earned for themselves high places in the financial world. In 1835 Mr. Corcoran married the daughter of Commodore Morris. She died five years later, leaving only one child, Louise, who in 1859 was married to Hon. George Eustis, then a member of Congress from Louisiana. Mrs. Eustis like her mother, survived her marriage only a few years.

The Crown Prince.

SAN REMO, Feb. 24 .- During the first part of last night the Crown Prince was disturbed by his coughing, but afterwards slept well. He is depressed by the death of his nephew, Prince Louis of Baden. The Prince of Wales has gone to Cannes.

On Account of a Woman SPRINGFIELD, Mo., Feb. 24.-A special from Forsyth, Taney County, says: Claude Lawton shot and instantly killed George Warren and made good his escape. The trouble between the two young men was about a young lady.

CHARLES GREEN, a member of the New York Cotton Exchange, fell dead on the boor of the exchange the other day.

Q

confederates at the point where the engineer was compelled to stop the locomotive. Nothing is yet known of the value of the

plunder secured further than that the thieves made a clean sweep of all the car The Martha yesterday sunk at her wharf, contained. It must have been sufficient to taking the wharf along with her to the bot- have fully satisfied them, as they made no attempt to rob the mail or baggage car which they had taken along with them.

SUIT AGAINST GOULD.

Broker Stanton Dissatisfied With the Way St. Louis, Fort Scott & Wichita Was Sold Out.

NEW YORK, Feb. 23 .- The suit began in the Supreme Court by John S. Stanton, a broker, against the Missouri Pacific, Jay Gould, Russell Sage and others concerne

in the foreclosure and reorganization of the predecessor company to the Fort Scott, Wichita & Western railroad, will be pushed vigorously by the plaintiff. It grows out of the reorganization agreement of last May by which the stockholders of the St. Louis, Fort Scott & Wichita railroad were promised by the Gould people an equal amount for their holdings in the stock of the new Fort Scott, Wichita & Western railroads-\$7,000,000-on payment of \$10 per share assessment, which was also to be represented in new stock. On May 22 the Missouri Pacific, through the Union Trust Company, bid in the road after the stockholders had deposited their stock with the Mercantile Trust Company, according to the plan.

Counsel for Stanton claims that without notice to the committee of the stockhold-ers of the Fort Scott road the Gould people, after its sale, organized the new corpora tion and the Union Trust Company conveyed to it all the property. The counsel also assert that none of the Gould people nor the Missouri Pacific deposited stock of the old Fort Scott road with the Mercantile Trust Company. That road is being run by the Missouri Pacific and in its interest, and that the Missouri Pacific is seeking to deprive the Fort Scott stock-holders of the stock of the new company to which they are entitled, and that the de-fendants have issued a second mortgage o \$1,000,000 income bonds contrary to the agreement with the stockholders

A Monster Meteor. MONMOUTH, Ill., Feb. 23.—This communiwas startled by a terrific roar or explos on last night which perceptibly jarred he walls and windows of many buildings. The sky was lit up by a monster meteor It moved from the southeast to the north-west and exploded shortly after passing this place. Reports from neighboring s show that all experienced the shock and beheld the light of the visitant.

Irish Emigration.

LONDON, Feb. 23 .- The Cunard and other

steamship companies are arranging to run extra steamers on their routes. It is expected that there will be a large increase a Irish emigration this year.

The committee adjourned to meet in St. Louis on Monday, June 4.

FLORIDA'S WELCOME.

President and Mrs. Cleveland Receive a Royal Welcome in the State of Orange Groves.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Feb. 22 .- The Presidential party arrived here yesterday after-noon, and was greeted with a salute of twenty-one guns and the acc amation of an immense concourse of people. The party was escorted to the St. James Hotel by the State military, the reception committee in carriages and a band playing patriotic airs Mayor Barbridge rode in the carriage with the President and Mrs. Cleveland. The carriage was decorated with flowers and evergreens. At 1:30 o'clock, after the Presidential party had taken lunch, the marshal of the day, Major Harkishimer, with twenty aides, formed the processio The line of march was along the principal streets, which were gay with decoraions of all kinds, including evergreens bunting, festoons of oranges and orange flowers. Masses of people in holiday at-tire lined the route, and it is estimated that 100,000 citizens and visitors witnessed the procession, including thousands of Northern tourists.

The President's public reception held last night at the St. James Hotel, lasting two hours. President Cleveland, escorted by Judge Settle, and Mrs. Cleveland, escorted by C. H. Jones, entered the parlors at 8:30 o'clock, and when the re-ception ended at 10:30 over 8,020 persons had passed in line and shaken hands

The Treaty Disliked.

NEW YORK, Feb. 23.-The Tribune this morning prints an interview with Senator Frye in regard to the Fisheries treaty, in which he says privileges have been surendered, new exclusions introduced and the fishermen's necessities juggled with. The Tribune says: "In view of the fact that Mr. Frye's judgment in all matters relat-ing to the fisheries is paramount with his Republican colleagues in the Senate, it is not too much to say that the fate of the treaty is sealed. It will be rejected by an overwhelming vote. The only question is by how large a majority it will be beaten."

It has been decided to hold the autumn Jerman army movements near Berlin.

of fish, fish oil, whale and seal oil, etc, recited in the last article of the treaty, is wholly left to the action of Congress, a connection therewith the Canadian and New Foundland right to regulate the sale of bait and other fishing supplies within their own jurisdic-tion is recognized and the right of our fishermen to freely purchase these things is made conby this treaty, upon the act of Con gress in the modification of our tariff laws. The treaty now submitted to you has been

framed in a spirit of liberal equity and reciprocal benefits in the conviction that mutual ad-vantage and convenience are the only perma-nent foundation of peace and friendship between states and that with the adoption of the agree-ment, now placed before the Senate a beneficial and satisfactory intercourse between the two countries will be established so as to secure perpetual peace and harmony. In connection with the treaty herewith sub-

mitted I deem it also my duty to transmit to the Senate a written offer or arrangement in the nature of a modus vivendi tendered atter the conclusion of the treaty on the part of the British Plenipotentiaries to secure kindly and peaceful relations during the period that may be required for the consideration of the treaty by the respective Governments and for the enactment of the necessary legislation to carry its provisions into effect if approved. This paper, freely and on their own motion, signed by the British conferrees, not only extends advantages to our fishermen pending the ratification of the treaty but appears to have been dictated by a friendly and amiable spirit.

I am given to understand that the other Governments concerned in this treaty will within a few days, in accordance with their methods of conducting public business, submit said treaty to their respective Legislatures, when it will be at once published to the world. In view of such action it appears to be advisable that, by publishing here, early and full knowledge of all that has been done in the premises should be afforded to our people. It would also seem to be useful to inform the promises should be afforded to our people. It would also seem to be useful to inform the popular mind con-cerning the history of the long continued dis-putes growing out of the subject embraced in the treaty and to satisfy the public interests conching the same as well as to account our touching the same, as well as to acquaint our people with the present status of the questions involved and to give them the exact terms of the proposed adjustment in place of the exag-gerated and imaginative statements which will otherwise reach them. I therefore beg leave respectfully to suggest that said treaty and all such correspondence, messages and documents relating to the same as may be deemed important to accomplish these purposes be at or made public by the order of your honora body. GROVEB CLEVELAND. Executive Mansion, February 10, 1888.

Custer's Uncle Married.

BREMOND, Tex., Feb. 21.-The marriage this evening, at the residence of the bride, Mrs. E. D. Birdwell, sixty years of age, to Mr. George Custer, eighty years of age, who was formerly a citizen of this place, but now of Hantington, Ind., created quite a surprise. Mr. Custer is an uncle of the gallant General Custer who was killed by the Indians.

Shingle Mill Explosion. WEST MELVILLE, La., Feb. 21. - The boiler in the shingle mill of B. Bemiss exploded this morning, instantly killing C. Hills, John Stevenson and Seymour Banks, and more or less severely wounding thirteen others. The mill is a total wreck.

Place of Contract Decision

land.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Feb. 21 .- An impor tant decision of interest to the enemies as well to the friends of prohibition was hand ed down by Judge Philips in the Court of Appeals yesterday. In the case under consideration the appellant was a liquor dealer in Iowa, whose property in Missouri had been attached for debt by a wholesale liquor house in Chicago. The decision of Judge Philips is to the effect that the law governing the place where the contract is nade is the one that holds, and that dealers can not evade payment because of any

aw which may exist at the place where they are doing business. The parties to the suit in which the decision was rendered are M. W. Kerwin & Co., of Chicago and Patrict Doran, a saloonkeeper at Ottumwa. Iowa.

The Snell Murder.

CHICAGO, Feb. 21.-Ed Smith, who is said Ella S. Wyck, of No. 474 West Madison street, as the mysterious "Ed" who accompanied Tascott to his lodgings in her third story flat a few hours after the murder was committed early on the morning of February 8. Smith has agreed to testify against Tascott and tell all he knows about the latter's connection with the Snell burglary and murder, and this it is decared is enough taken in conjunction with the evidence of Mrs. Wyck and Jennie Francis to prove Tascott guilty of the crime

The commission holds that the justice of comparison of them with the rates charged on long through lines upon which the freights are carried for long distances in great volume and at relatively very much less expense than like freights can be carried when moved in less quantities and for comparatively short distances.

The commission holds that the railroad can not be compeled to give the same rate for the two shipments, say, for instance, from Richmond, Va., to Danville, and then re-shipped to Goldsboro, N. C., that it gives where there is but one shipment direct from Richmond to Goldsboro. The fact that its refusing to do so operates in favor of one town or adversely to another. loes not charge it with unjust discrimination, which must consist in doing for or allowing to one party or place what is denied to another. It can not be predicated of action which in itself is impartial.

THE CYCLONE'S VICTIMS.

Some of the Injured Whose Chances o Recovery are Good, and Others Who will Certainly Swell the Fearful Death List.

List. Mr. VERNON, Ill., Feb. 20.—Among the injured, but who will recover, are the following: Mr. and Mrs. Hattie Snow, Emory Maddox, Miss Lauth, John Gan (colored), Sam Pontney, Mrs. Cutts⁴ family of five persons; George Jones and one daughter, Mr. and Mrs. C. Galbraith, Chas. Wier, Amanda Bearden.

The following are believed to have no chance of recovery: Mrs. T. Maddox, Mrs. Hy. Waters, Nick Morgan and wife, Joe Safford and wife, Mrs. Gabe Gines, John Dodson and wife, Miss Lizzie Bon-net, Corinne Umbrich, Mrs. Dr. Jacob Albrecht, Mrs. Lillie Craft and Mrs. Abe Hicks.

The chairman of the relief committee yesterday notified Governor Oglesby of the number of the suffering in this city, and last evening the Governor issued a proclamation appealing for immediate aid, and requesting mayors of cities and all religious and charitable associations, societies and organizations to raise contributions for the relief of the people.

Romance and Gunpowder.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21 .- A shooting af to be Tascott's partner in the Snell nur-der, is locked up in the Chicago avenue station, all reports to the contrary notwith-standing. He has been identified by Mrs. Elia S. Wyck, of No. 474 West Madison Short of No. 474 West Madison Shortly afterward another gentleman arrived at the hotel and registered. It is said that the last arrival called on the first and demanded admittance to his room. On being refused he fired a pistol, the bullet passing through the door and grazing the nose of the object of his It is said that the gentleman wrath. who did the shooting was engaged to the young lady, and his intention was to kill his successful rival. The parties to the affair are said to be from New York