Courant.

FOREIGN BUDGET.

W.E. TIMMONS, Editor and Proprietor

Chase

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

VOLUME XIV.

COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 16, 1888.

THE WORLD AT LARGE.

Summary of the Daily News.

CONGRESS.

Is the Senate on the 6th Mr. Riddleberger succeeded in getting in some remarks upon the subject of considering in open session the pendin : extradition treaty with Great Britain, but was finally ruled out of order. The bill passed but was finally ruled out of order. The bill passed to amend the postal laws so as to permit news-papers to be sent free to persons whose post-office is in the county where papers are pub-lished but who reside in another county. Senator Platt then addressed the Senate on the President's Message. Peading his remarks the Senate went into executive session and then adjourned... In the House many bills and resolutions were intro-duced, among them a bill by Mr. Landes, of Illinois, to protect the consumers of butter by requiring wholesale dealers to pay a tax of \$500 and retuilers one dollar, and to repeal the oleo and retuilers one dollar, and to repeal the oleo margarine tax; by Mr. Milligan, directing an investigation of the sugar trust. At the con-clusion of the call of States the Lowry-White contest from Indiana was taken up and upon motion of Mr. Rowell, of Illinois, the substitute of the minority confirming Mr. White in his of the minority confirming Mr. White in his seat was adopted by a vote of 187 to 105. Adjourned.

At the expiration of the morning hour in the Senate on the 7th Mr. Platt resumed his remarks on the President's message, at the con-clusion of which the House bill for the construc-tion of a bridge over the Missouri river at Lexington, Mo., was taken up and passed. Ad-journed....In the House after committees re-ported several bills passed, but they were not of general interest. Mr. Dockery's bill to increase the number of division superintendents of the mail service from nine to eleven passed. The business of the day's session was mostly routine. Adjourned.

AFTER routine business in the Senate on the 8th the bill appropriating \$1,500,000 for a public building at Kansas City, Mo., passed. The bill remitting all duties upon animals im-ported for breeding purposes, whether for sale or the importer's own use, passed. After a tilt or the importer's own use, passed. After a tilt between Senator Riddleberger and several other Senators the Educational bill was further considered and it was agreed to reach a final vote on the 15th. Adjourned....In the House the bill making bills of lading conclusive evi-dence in certain cases passed. Committees re-ported. Other business was of no general importance. The Speaker announced the ap-pointment of the following special committee to investigate the existing labor troubles in Pennsylvania: Messer Tillman of South Case to investigate the existing labor troubles in Pennsylvania: Messrs. Tillman, of South Caro lina: Stone, of Missouri; Chipman, of Michi-gan: Anderson, of Kansas, and Parker, of New York. Adjourned. York. Adjourned. In the Senate on the 9th after reports of

committees and other routine business the Educational bill was reached and laid aside. The bill to authorize the sale of mineral lands to aliens was discussed at some length and finally recommitted. A bill to appropriate \$50,009 to complete the Government building at

Fla., was the occasion of debate on public buildings Pensacola, a long in general and economy in particular. After an executive session the Senate ad-journed....In the House the Senate bill relin-quishing the interest of the United States in restance that interest of the United States in certain lands in Osage County, Kan., passed. The bill to discontinue the coinage of three-cent pieces passed. The bill to require subsidized railroads to maintain and operate separate tele-graph lines brought on a lengthy debate which had not been closed when the House adjourded.

THE Senate was not in session on the 10th THE Senate was not in session on the 10th ...In the House the resolution asking the Postmaster General to investigate the inade-quacy of the mail service in the West was reported with an amendment and adopted. The

The blast furnace owners of Western Pennsylvania and Southern Ohio propose to unite to secure better freight rates, lower coke and smaller wages.

A BANQUET was given by the King's County Democratic Club, in honor of the birthday of the late Samuel J. Tilden, at Brooklyn, N. Y., on the evening of the 9th. STEPHEN J. MEANY, the well-known Irish American, died recently in Waterbury, Conn.

bury, Conn. Four frame dwellings were burned at Kutztown, near Reading, Pa., the other night. John Hopp, who was intoxicated, and two of his children perished in the flames

COUNFIELD, the bankrupt feather importer of New York, had his real estate sold on the 9th, which netted \$367,750. THE Home Market Club gave a banquet

at Boston on the 9th. The principal speaker was Hon. John Sherman, who defended the policy of protection and attacked the recent speech of Russell Lowell on free trade. Hop. W. McKinley, of Ohio, also spoke. Тие jury in New York City disagreed in

the case of A. Howard Hinkle, of Cincin-nati, against Mrs. Jeannette M. Thurber tor \$100,000 for money advanced to the American Opera Company. EDWARD A. DEACONS, of Rochester, N.

Y., has been sentenced to be hanged April 10 for the murder of Mrs. Ada Stone.

A TERRIBLE explosion occurred at the Dupont powder works near Wilkesbarre, Pa., on the 10th. Four men were blown to pieces and forty other persons injured, fourteen seriously. Immense damage was done, several tons of powder being ex-ploded.

EIGHT hundred marble workers of Boston have struck for nine hours' work at ten hours' pay.

THE WEST.

AGENT KINNEY'S Dakota blizzard stories have been again contradicted. THE National Convention was in session

in Cincinnati on the Sth.

Amos S. SNELL, a capitalist worth \$3,000,-000, was murdered by burglars in his residence, 425 Washington boulevard, Chicago, on the morning of the 8th. One arrest was made. What the robbers succeeded in taking away was not known, excepting that with the property was a check for \$5,000 made by A. J. Stone, Snell's son-in-

THE Oklahoma convention met in Kansas City, Mo., on the 8th at the Board of Trade Hall with a large ettendance, Governor Morehouse, of Missouri, occupying the chair. A memorial to Congress was chair. A memorial to congress was adopted as well as resolutions looking to the opening of the Indian Territory and favoring the Springer bill for the creation of the Territery of Oklahoma. Fine in Cleveland, O., the other day, caused \$65,000 damage to J. L. Hudson's clothing store. Cause, electric light wires.

BENJAMIN EGGLESTON, ex-member of Congress and one of the most prominent of Ohio political leaders, died recently in Cincinnati, aged seventy-two.

J. C. EVANS, of Harlem, Mo., has been elected treasurer and Parker Earl, of Cob-den, II., president of the American Horti-cultural Society. THE Andrew Jackson Club, of Chicago,

has taken steps to call a meeting of Democratic Clubs of America in Chicago June 1. Five cases of trichincsis have occurred in the family of William Man, a resident of GENERAL.

THE swelling in the lower part of the German Crown Prince's throat has in-creased somewhat and interferes with his breathing when he exerts himself.

County

MR. WATSON, the designer of the yacht Thistle, has completed the drawings for four new yachts, one of them a centerboard boat to be built on the Clyde. ETELKA GERSTER, the prima donna. it is

reported, has recovered the use of her THE recent riots in Spain resulted in the

death of twenty persons. ADVICES from Shanghai say that nearly 2,000,000 persons are utterly destitute through the Hoang-Ho floods.

THE Czar of Russia has declined to per-mit a morganatic marriage between the Grand Duke Michael and the daughter of

Count Ignatieff.

The German Government proposes to re-duce the telegraph toll from Germany to England four pfennigs after January 1, next.

THE Military bill was read the third time in the German Reichstag on the 8th and passed en bloc.

GENERAL GARCIA has been fighting band ts in Mexico. A WINNIPEG train on the Manitoba road

strck a broken rail near Melrose recently and a coach and two sleepers were thrown into a snow bank.

GLADSTONE returned to England on the Sth and was greeted with cheers at Dover and London. The crowds were enormous. It is reported in Berlin that the Russian Minister to Roumania has demanded of the

King of that Nation an explanation of its attitude toward the Triple Alliance.

It is reported that the advance of the Abyssinian army on Massowah has been stopped because of tribal dissensions. The rubber trust is reported to have

Columbia, S. C., during the war has been characterized by much bitterness. THE Quinquennial Parliament bill has

passed its third reading in the German Reichstag. THE German Reichstag has passed the Military Loan bill without debate, only three Social-Democrat members voting

against it. THE British Parliament was opened by

Royal Commission on the 9th. The Queen's speech contained but little of interest.

THE operation of tracheotomy was per-formed by Dr. Bramann on the Crown Prince of Germany at San Remo on the afternoon of the 9th. He was reported progressing well after the operation.

MANY arrests have been made in Southern Russia owing to the discovery of an extensive agrarian movement. GRoss cruelties are alleged against the

officers of the British ship Macedon, which recently arrived in Japan from Philadelphia. Five of the crew were said to have died from their injuries.

MAJOR TEMPLAR, of the British army, was recently arrested at Chatham, charged with divulging official secrets.

BUSINESS failures (Dun's report) for the seven days ended February 9 numbered for the United States, 237; Canada, 52; total, 289, compared with 279 the previous week and 267 for the corresponding week of last year.

PYNE and Gilhooley, Irish members of

KANSAS STATE NEWS. The Coming Session of the British Parlia-Vacant Lands.

ment-The Programme Already Pre-pared-Parnell's Difficult Position-the The last report of the Secretary of the State Board of Agriculture showed the number of acres of Government lands in Proposed Demonstration in Honor of Released Irish Prisoners-Albert Ed-ward's Silver Wedding. the State to be: Rice County, 120 acres; Barton, 300 acres; Pawnee, 620 acres; Staf-THE COMING SESSION OF PARLAIMENT. ford, 1,460 acres; Pratt, 900 acres; Ed-wards, 3,080 acres; Hodgeman, 480 acres. LONDON, Feb. 7 .- In the interest which Prince Bismarck's speech in the Reichstag There are also in this district, in addition has excited here, the activity incident to to the above, the Osage Trust and Diminthe near approach of a session of Par-liament is, for the moment, lost sight of, ished Reserve Indian lands, which are disposed of by sale only under the laws govbut the utmost activity prevails in all poerning pre-emption, in the following named litical parties and sections, nevertheless.

counties: Pratt, 4,000 acres; Edwards, 6,000 acres; Comanche, 10,000 acres; Barber, 12,-500 acres; Kiowa, 28,900 acres. The landoffice for the above is at Larned. Land-office at Oberlin : Sheridan County, 200 acres; Cheyenne, 55,200 acres; Rawlins,

8,800 acres. Land-office at Salina: Saline County, 40 acres; Lincoln, 120 acres; Ellsworth, 160 acres; Russell, 2,000 acres; Davis, 40 acres; Chase, 40 acres. There are practically no Government lands left in this district that are suitable for farming or agricultural purposes. All the lands left in the Salina district are rough, not adapted to agricult-ure, but well suited for grazing purposes. Land-office at Garden City: Ford County, 5,000 acres; Clark, 7,00) acres; Finney, 30,-000 acres; Seward, 40,000 acres; Morton, 10,000 acres; Gray, 5,000 acres; Kearney, 20,000 acres; Stanton, 10,000 acres; Hodgeman, 5.000 acres; Meade, 8,000 acres; Hamilton, 25,000 acres; Stevens, 10,000 acres; Garfield, 5,000 acres; Haskell, 10,000 acres; Grant, 10,000 acres.

Land-office at Wa Keeney : Thomas County, 1,000 acres; Logan, 20,000 acres; Scott, 2000 acres; Sherman, 1,000 acres; Wallace, 25,000 acres; Wichita, 3,000 acres; Greeley, 2,000 acres.

fallen through. THE dispute between Wade Hampton and General Sherman as to the burning of Harding of Low Levier, Songwick, 80 acres; Butler, 1,500 acres; Cowley, 1,000 acres; Summer, 120 acres; Harper, 500 acres; Kingman, 400 acres; Elk, 200 acres; Chautauqua, 300 scres; Greenwood, 50 acres. The land remaining in the Wichita district is all Osage Indian trust land, except 2,000 acres in Reno County, and is subject to sale under the provisions of the Pre-emption law

> lswing proclamation: The designation by the executive of a day to be devoted to the planting of trees has been approved by public sentiment, and is justified by the experience and good results of former years. Therefore, I, John A. Martin, Governor years. Therefore, I, John A. Martin, Governor of Kansas, do hereby designate and appoint Wednesday, April 4, as Arbor Day, and do re-quest the people of Kansas to devote that day to the planting of trees, forest, fruit, shade or ornamental, around their homes, in their field, along the highways, and in the grounds sur-rounding schools, churches and other buildings. The officers of the several school districts of Kansas and the teachers employed in the pub-Kansas and the teachers employed in the pub-lic schools are especially urged to give atten-tion to the planting of trees in school grounds and parks.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto subscribed my name and caused to be affixed the great seal of the State. Done at Topeka, this ninth day of February, A. D., 1838, and of the State the twenty-eighth. By the Governor: JOHN A. MARTIN.

E. B. ALLEN, Secretary of State. Miscellaneous. WILLIAM M

made to appear that he was not running riage. Her husband died in the meanwhile and she returned to her father's home, near away, and Beach's return would be less Highland station. Her father seemed to likely to create that impression than the regard her as a burden, and she was comappointment to the office of any other pelled to marry John Stevenson, a young man.

SENSATIONAL ARREST.

President Means, of the Cincinnati Metropolitan Bank, Arrested.

NUMBER 20

CINCINNATE, Feb. 7, 3 p. m.-William Means, president of the Metropolitan Na-tional Bank, has just been arrested for vio-lation of the National Banking law. The warrant for the arrest was issued this morning but was not served in the usual manner out of regard for Mr. Means. District Attorney Burnett notified him after twelve o'clock of the issuance of the writ and arranged for Mr. Means to go volun-tarily with his bondsmen to the Commissioner's offic at two o'clock. With the Fidelity Bank cases fresh in

mind and with the proof they gave of the relentless power of the Government where there has been a plain transgression of the law, this arrest causes a decided sensa-tion. Mr. Means has had a leading position among business men for a sumber of years; has been reputed quite wealthy; served a term as mayor, when he was elected, not by a party vote, but by a combination whose support was a compliment to their candidate. To have a man of such prominence put in peril of imprisonment causes a profound feeling. There is a fairly well authenticated state-

ment that the examination of the bank's books and papers show a gross violation of the Banking law in leans to officers and others connected with the bank very large-ly in excess of the limit allowed by the law to any one. It is possible that this wrong-doing may have been carried to such an extent as to imperil the bank's solvency. At this time it is not thought that other arrests will be made, but of this no one can speak with certainty because there has not been time for a thorough examination of the bank's affairs.

An evening paper published an inter-view with E. L. Harper, in which he said he knew last summer that the Metropolitan Bank's stock was being used as collateral on loans for the purpose of specula-tion in real estate, and added that a bank examiner who knew how to examine could have discovered that then. In his opinion nine-tenths of the bankers in the country could be put in prison to-day for technical violation of the law, as he had been.

PITIABLE IF TRUE.

A Girl of Thirteen Twice Married, Left Widow and Deserted.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., Feb. 7.-The police of this city were yesterday called upon to deal with the most wonderful case with which they have ever come in contact. Sunday night a girl, who looked not older than thirteen years of age, was taken up at the Union Depot. She was given lodging, and yesterday afternoon stated to the chief of police that she had been deserted by her husband and that she had come to St. Joseph to look for him. The police were at first disinclined to believe the he has yet advanced, and will stamp him-self the most consummate governor of men of the century. 'The remor is again revived that Sir Michael Hicks-Beach will shortly resume the Irish secre-taryship, despite his asservations in a speech at Bristol last night that he had no wish to do so. The tour, having got himself thoroughly de-tested, and being constantly harrassed by the fear of personal injury, would gladly give way to a successor if it could be

Land-office at Wichita: Reno County,

Arbor Day.

culy.

On the 9th the Governor issued the fol-

The periodical production called the Queen's speech is finished, and will, no doubt, recieve the usual routine approval of Her Majesty before the close of the day,

and the ministerial programme for ap-plying the gag to the Parnellites and Liberals, and the party lash to luke-warm Tories, is finally formulated, and awaiting the fall of the Speaker's gavel when it will go into active operation. The meeting of Irish members called by Mr. Parnell on Thursday morning is ex-pected to be extremely lively, as it is known that several of the leading Home-Rulers are opposed to the policy of nonobstruction advised by their chief, and the open revolt of those members would surprise nobody. It is bad enough, it is argued, to bear the humiliation imposed by the arbitrary pro-cedure of the majority, but in-finitely worse to be compeled to make no show of resistance to the injustices which the party in power will never cease to heap upon the heads of the Irish members as long as there may be heads bowed to receive them, and doubt is ex-presed that Mr. Parnell can hold his orces together upon the lines he has laid down. With many of his most valued lieutenants languishing in Irish jails, and others likely to share their lot before the session is well under way, Mr. Parnell can ill afford to insist upon the absolute ad herence of his followers to a policy with which they are not unanimously in ac-

cord, or which they are not at least willing to observe for the sake of harmony. Who believes that Mr. O'Brien or Mr. Sullivan can reconcile themselves to a policy of passive submission or lukewarm opposition to a further increase in the harshness of rules expressly made to humiliate and repress the Irish represent-

atives in the House of Commons and de-prive the Irish people of their rightful share in the proceedings of the Imperial Legislature? Who expects that the brothers Healy—the fierce Tim and the peppery Maurice—and Dr. Tanner to observe a policy of non-obstruction? If Mr. Parnell shall succeed in bending these spirits to his will in this matter, he will have to use stronger and more plausible arguments in favor of his plan than any he has yet advanced, and will stamp him-

credence given to the rumor is strength-as reported to the police, and is as ened by the general belief that Mr. Bal-follows: "About two years ago she was

between the United States and the State of Texas as to Greer County was favor ably reported. In Committee of the Whole sev eral bills were considered, after which the Sen ate bill authorizing the appointment of Andrew D. White as register of the Smithsonian Institute passed and the Honse adjourned until Mon

WASHINGTON NOTES.

THE Senate Committee on Finance has reported favorably a bill for the relief of importers of live stock for breeding pur-

SPEAKER CARLISLE has ordered all telegraph wires used for stock purposes to be taken out of the corridors of the House. It is positively stated that free fish will

not be an article included in the proposed tariff reduction. The President has signed the act pro

viding for printing the eulogies pronounced in Congress on the late John A. Logan.

THE American Atlantic & Pacific Ship Canal Company has entered protest in the Senate against the passage of the bill to incorporate the Maritime Canal Company, of Nicaragua, claiming to have the exclusive right. A STATEMENT of internal revenue re-

ceipts, prepared by the Commissioner o Internal Revenue, shows that the total receipts for December, 1886, were \$10,395,246 while the collections for December, 1887, were \$10,580,351.

PETITIONS for the retention of Statistician Dodge, of the Agricultural Bureau, have been received by Commissioner Coleman from members of the New York Cotton Exchange and others. THE President and Mrs. Cleveland gave a

reception to the army and navy on the 9th. It was the last reception of the season at the White House and was largely attended. THE Treasury Department has decided

that a Chinese merchant at Portland, Ore., can not bring his nephew from China to help him in his business.

THE Comptroller of the Currency has appointed James McConnville, of Steuben-ville, O., 10 be receiver of the Metropolitan National Bank at Cincinnati.

THE EAST.

A TRUCK of a sleeper on the Pennsylva nia's Western express jumped the track near Lancaster, Pa., the other day, but no damage was done as the train was going slow.

ALL the troubles in the South Penn sylvania railrosd management have been settled and work will be pushed on the road, \$3,000,000 being raised by assessing the stockholders.

THE National Fishery Association held a meeting at Camden, N. J., on the 8th.

THE cotton spinners of New Bedford, Mass., have demanded a ten per cent. increase in wages.

THE schedules of I. B. Rosenthal & Co. millinery goods at No. 632 Broadway, New negro named Jackson. A posse overtook York, and at St. Louis, show liabilities. Jackson and riddled him with bullets. \$513,491; nominal assets, \$226,992; actual ussets, \$25,898.

THE joint convention of miners and mine owners in session in Pittsburgh, Pa., have 9th, to be hanged on Friday, April 27. referred the wages question to a committee of two miners and two operators from each State.

9

Toledo, O. All five were in a dangerous condition. BENSLEY BROS., of the Chicago Board of

Trade, failed on the 9th. Liabilities were not definitely known, but were thought to amount to \$300,000.

THE Columbia Theater, of Chicago, 18 reported in financial difficulties.

GEORGE W. CLARK. a real estate dealer of Duluth, Minn., formerly a newspaper writer under the late Daniel Mauning on the Albany Argus, died recently. WOLVES have become dangerously nu-

nerous in the vicinity of St. Cloud, Minn. The other night several made a raid on a pig pen, almost within the city limits, and destroyed nearly 2,000 pounds of live hogs. IN Liberty township, Wabash County, Ind., recently J. I. Smith and Joel Hale were killed by the explosion of the boiler of a portable engine. The explosion was caused by pumping cold water into the su-perheated boiler. Two men were recently digging up some

dynamite which had been buried to pro-tect it until wanted to use in a gas well near Bellevue, O., when one of them struck the explosive material with his pick. The

explosion instantly killed the two men. WILLIAM DONALDSON & Co., dealers in pic tures and frames, Cincinnati, have failed with \$75,000 liab lities and \$40,000 assets.

THE SOUTH.

The people of Arkansas are preparing reponstrances against the Dawes bill to levy a tax on lard manufactured by the aid of cotton seed oil.

THE Commercial Printing Company, of Chattanooga, Tenn., has failed with liabilities of \$25.933; assets good. THE Maryland Legislature has indorsed

Cleveland's message by 53 to 16. THE next biennial session of the Ameri

can Horticultural Society will be held in Texas.

A SPECIAL from Jeancrette, La., says: In an altercation, George Dixon was shot and killed by Jake Marshall, colored, a deputy sheriff. Marshall fled and concealed him self in a corn crib, where he was found. with his brother. The pair were fired upon and the brother and Louis Payton, a spec-tator, were almost instantly killed. Jake

Marshall succeeded in escaping, but received fatal wounds, as was discovered when his dead body was found in a ditch A MEETING of the bar was held at Fort Worth, Tex., recently to take action in regard to the charges against J. W. Wray, a practicing attorney. It was alleged that

e had altered court records. The steam launch Irene, plying in the river between Canal street and the French

man-of-war La Minerve, at New Orleans recently blew out the flue head, resulting n William Meade, the engineer, being drowned, and two, boys, aged respectively

nine and ten years, scalded fatally. ALBERT LITTLE, sheriff of Gonzales County, Tex., was killed the other night by a

SEVEN Indian Territory murderers sentenced by Judge Badger, in the United States court, at Fort Smith, Ark., on the

The Mississippi law fixing the stealing of live stock worth one dollar as felony has been amended to make the value \$25.

the British Parliament, indicted under the Crimes act, were arrested by the police in London recently. Both members had been in hiding a considerable time.

THE LATEST.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Feb. 11 .- A meeting of the stockholders of the K. C. & S. P. railway was held at the company's offices in the Bayard building yesterday morning, at which the capital stock was increased from \$2,500,000 to \$3,000,000 and the bonded indebtedness from \$2,485,000 to \$3,000,000. The contracts for the construction of the line between Kansas City and Pierce City, including grading, ties, rails, fastenings, masonry, bridges, fencing, depots, yards, etc., was let to the Kansas City & Sabine Pass Construction Company, officers of which are the officials of th railroad company. It is the intention to complete that part of the line, which is 117 miles in length, this year, and the remain-der, between Pierce City and Sabine Pass, a distance of 547 miles, next year.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Feb. 11.-The Even ing Journal in a long article declares that the reports of a thousand deaths by storm in Dakota were much exaggerated, and states that as far as learned the following is an authentic summary of the loss of life in the recent storm: Beadle County, 9; Bonhomme, 19; Coddington, 3; Jerauld, 6; Clark, 2; Edmunds, 6; Brown, 5; Hand, 7; Kingsbury, 3; Lincoln, 23; Spink, 4; Tur ner, 18: Yankton, 3: total, 114.

CLONTARF, Minn., Feb. 11 .- The regular Manitoba passenger train going north was wrecked here yesterday through a broken flange on an engine wheel. Mrs. Bemis, of Crookston, and Henry Gast, of Mitwaukee sustained probably fatal injuries and a lozen others were severely bruised. As the cold was intense, the mercury being forty degrees below, the wrecked passengers suffered severely.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 11.-Two men were ligging up some dynamite which had been puried to protect it until wanted to use in a gas well near Bellevue, when one of them truck the explosive with his pick and an explosion followed, killing the two men and causing such a shock as to suggest an earthquake at Tiffin, Sandusky, Put in Bay and other points in that locality.

SALAMANCA, N. Y., Feb. 11.-Train No. 8, going cast on the New York, Pennsylvania & Ohio railroad, ran into an open switch near Salamanca at nine o'clock this morn ing, derailing the train and setting fire to an oil tank car. The engineer, a brakeman and one passenger were injured, the latter's arm being broken. Several cars took fire and were burned.

CHICAGO, Feb. 11.—At the Thirty-third street crossing of the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago road last night, switchman Thomas Muldarry was ran over by a freight car which had been derailed. It then kept on its course, plunged into an-other car and killed John Bell, another switchman.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Feb. 11.-In Liberty township. Wabash County, yesterday afternoon J. T. Smith and Joel Hale were Creek canyon, Scott County, just north of killed by the explosion of the boiler of a portable engine. The explosion was caused by pumping cold water into the super-heated boiler.

in 1875 of assault upon an eight-year-old girl and sentenced to the penitentiary for fifteen years, was recently discharged, having served out his time.

Ar an assemblage of 150 of the Benedictine order of monks at Pittsburgh, Pa., recently Right Rev. Innocent Woif, of Atchison, was elected as successor of the late Arch Abbot Wilmer. The election will have to be ratified at Rome.

THE sheriff of Harvey County recently evied upon and chained to the track a Pullman coach on the Santa road at Halstead for the taxes due the county from the Pullman Company for the year 1886. A FEARFUL and singular fatality recently befell the family of John Clark, a farmer residing near Leavenworth. Within four days seven of the family died, the father, mother and five children, and three other for accommodation of this kind, and talk of erecting a building children were not expected to live. Inand talk of erecting a building specially. The Tories never find any such difficulty, and generally hold their meetings in St. James Hall or Her Majesty's Theater. O'Brien has vestigation led to the disclosure of the fact that some time last summer sixty head of hogs had died of cholera but a short distance from the well from which the family obtained water, the water being condecided not to be present at the demontaminated and literally poisoning the whole stration. He is still ill and will remain in the South of France until the opening of Parliament, when he will return in

family. JOHN BENNETT, of Elk Falls, has been arrested and held for trial at Topeka for sending obscene literature through the mails.

A CONVENTION was held in Topeka on the Healy, supposing the latter is released next Saturday as is believed. Hooper 9th for the purpose of organizing the Henry George United Labor party in Kansas. Delegates were present from all parts of Patrick O'Brien and other Irish memthe State. The platform adopted at the bers. Syracuse convention was adopted entire, and it was decided to put a full ticket in the field this year. The Legislature was already seen. The arrangements for memorialized to pass an act that all claims moving and seconding the address are for labor take precedence of all other claims. A State Central Committee was Cotton, vill bring forward a motion to appointed, with Rev. W. R. Goodnow, of abolish this idle formality with its temp-

Larned, chairman. tations to garrulous members to waste A RECENT dispatch from Minneapolis. days discussing every subject under the sun; but superstitions die bard in Eng-Minn., says that two car loads of potatoes, corn and food have been sent to the Kansas land, and it is not likely to be successful. sufferers from Pierre, Dak. The first important business will be a

THREE accredited representatives from motion by Sir Charles Russell, on the Haskell County visited the Governor the action of the police at Trafalgar Square. other day to get relief for the destitute peo-It is not unlikely the present session will ple in that county. They represented many people as being very destitute, suffering for food and clothing and without means to a conference held Monday number of members of supply themselves with seed for spring planting.

MIKE COLLINS, while on a protracted spree, recently attempted suicide at Wy-andoite by cutting his throat. He only succeeded in sobering up.

ARTICLES of consolidation were recently filed with the Secretary of State for the Kansas City, Fort Scott & Gulf railroad, the Rich Hill railroad, the Short Creek & to penal servitude. It is justly argued that if guilty he deserves to be hanged, and if innocent he should be discharged. Joplin railroad, the Kinsas & Missouri railroad, the Fort Scott, Southeastern & A bill will also be introduced to amend the Merchandise Marks act, which oper-Memphis railread and the Memphis, Color ates injuriously to trade. The London Chamber of Commerce will hold a meetado & Kansas rout. These roads as con-solidated are to be known as the Kansas City, Fort Scott & Springfiell railroad. The capital stock is \$20,000.

Londoners are to be treated to fresh court festivities. This time it is the It is stated that a vein of coal of excelsilver wedding of the Prnce of Wales, lent quality was recently found in Salt Creek canyon. Scott County, just north of Scott City. The find outcrops in the can-yon at a depth of thirty feet below the sur-face. face.

those who do not want.

THE COMING DEMONSTRATION IN HYDE PARK. LONDON, Feb. 8.—The demonstration in

time to take part in he discussion on the

address. The heroes of the hour, there-

fore, will be ex Lord Mayor Sullivan and

will be still under lock and key, also

PARLIAMENTARY ACTIVITY. Signs of parliamentary activity are

liament expressed their approval

of such a measure. The present sys-tem is absurd. The man Bowles, for in-

stance, convicted the other day on the

merest suspicion of poisoning his wife,

was respited at the last moment and sent

ing to-day to consider the subject.

completed. One member, Captain

Par

The London

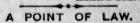
man in the neighborhood, twenty-three years of age. The last marriage occurred about three month sago, and until Tuesday last the two lived happily together. On London in honor of the released Irish prisoners at Hyde park next Monday is likely to be an imposing affair. No hall large enough to hold the meeting could be obthe last mentioned day Stevenson decamped leaving her without food or fuel. The little she had was sold and she started in pursuit of her husband. She saw him in Mound tained in London, some of the larger balls, City, but he contrived to elude her, and she such as the Aibert Hall, not being availastarted for St. Joseph. She was kindly ble for political gatherings, and others, taken care of, and Mayor Doyle provided her with a ticket to Hickory Station, Grunincluding the Royal Aquarium and Her Majesty's Theater, were refused because dy County, where her father resides. the owners disapproved of home rule. The Liberals, in fact, are very badly off

SENATOR STANFORD.

He Explains His Vote For Lamar-Postmasters-Civil-Service-Sugar. WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.-Senator Stanford,

of California, has written the following letter to a constituent, who asked his rea-sons for voting for the confirmation of Mr. Lamar as a Justice of the United States Supreme Court:

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7, 1888 .- Your letter asking my reasons for voting for Mr. Lamar re-ceived. I voted for him because 1 consider him ceived. I voted for him because I consider him one of the best men in the South for the place. He is, in my judgment, a broad, liberal-minded man of a great deal of learning. He was pro-fessor of law in a university in Mississippi, and I think he is a thoroughly converted Unionist, and do not think it wise to reject any one on the ground wise to reject any one on the ground alone that they were engaged in the late rebel-lion. I think that we want to be one people, politically and socially. General Grant expressed the idea when he said, "Let us have pressed the idea when he said, "Let us have peace." Mr. Lamar's loyalty and integrity to the Union was passed upon most conclusively when both houses of Congress provided for the succession to the Presidency and made him an beie any a few removes from the Presidency heir only a few removes from the Presidency. I am reluctant to find myself not in harmony with all the Republican Senators, but it was a case, so far as my action was concerned, entirely for my own judgment and conscience, and I voted accordingly. Respectfully yours, LELAND STANFORD.



witness the carrying of the bill estab-lishing a Court of Criminal Appeal. At A Judge Decides That a Jury Disagree-

ment is Tantamount to Acquitml. HONESDALE, Pa., Feb. 7.-Judge Hand, of the Scranton district, has given a decision in a capital case which has made a decided sensation in the legal circles of Pennsylvania, and which has been carried to the Supreme Court. J. J. Keefe was indicted for murder in the first degree, having been a party to the murder of a saloonkeeper in Scranton a year or so ago. The jury before which he was secently tried disagreed, and proceedings were taken, according to all precedent in this State, for his prosecution in a new trial. Keefe's counsel held that having been once placed in jeopardy of life by trial, the disagreement of the jury could not again place him in jeopardy. Judge Hand decided that the counsel's proposition was right, and established the principle that a disagreement of a jury in a capital case was equivalent to an acquittal to. the accused, and that the prisoner could not be jeopardized a second time.

Chase County Courant

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

BLEST IN BLESSING.

The uttered wish, or beaming look, More than the wish revealing— On that glad morn when rill and brook Were singing while congealing; And into every shady nook Some sunbeam would be stealing-

The busy hours so blythely spent On souvenir and token, Perchance across the wide sea sent To prove old vows unbroken. With this new test sweet toil had lent When no word could be spoken.

All this was prelude to the song Of bliss in blessing others, So strange unto the selfish throng Whose greed its music smothers-But by the cradle lingering long In lullaby of mothers.

Grand noble lives the song have sung Who found its glad fruition The poor and lowly ones among, Though regal their condition; While sweet as roses lavish flung Came thanks for their loved mission

There is a bliss which gold doth buy, Though from the rock hard riven The prize for which, 'neath every sky, Men have through ages striven; But bliss in blessing bringeth nigh The blessedness of Heaven! —Springfield (Mass.) Republican.

WAY BELOW ZERO.

But the Eskimo Rather Likes It Than Otherwise.

When the Mercury Runs Low He Takes His Best Girl Out Sledging or Crawls Into a Snow Kennel and Goes to Sleen.

On one of the coldest days of last week a friend asked me to tell him something about the peculiar powers of the Eskimo which enabled them to endure the intense cold of which citizens of this country know nothing by experience. I told my friend that there was nothing phenomenal about the ability of the Eskimo to endure cold. We look upon thirty to forty degrees below zero, which our Northern neighbors occasionally see, as a temperature that is about the limit of human endurance with any degree of comfort (and probably it is even with our best methods of combating it), and so we stand aghast when we hear of the Eskimo out sledging and hunting at tifty, sixty and even seventy degrees below zero, forgetting all the time that these people have a clothing which is proportionately much warmer than their lowest temperature is colder than ours; and this, too, with equal if not less weight than in our clothing. They are, therefore, better prepared to endure it than we can possibly be. Beyond this, every thing else being equal, their plane of comfort and pleasure, so to speak, is one on a much lower level than ours; that is, what we find a great hardship would to them be no more than a trivial discomfort, while our so-called discomforts could even be enjoyed by them under most circumstances. It might be interesting, however, leaving out the subject of great endurance for a moment, to speak briefly of the temperature the Eskimo most enjoys, for, while he does not consider the lowest as any hardship to bear, it is not that which he likes the best, and in which choice he has a decided prefcrence. Taking it all around, I would say that at about twenty to thirty degrees below zero (leaning toward the latter if any), with little or no wind blowing at the time, and the sky clear or covered by only light, fleecy clouds, has given rise to more expressions of satisfaction from the Eskimo, as far as Pernambuco. These officers were pos-I observed while among them, than any other. I mean this, of course, as relating wholly to the weather itself. unaccompanied by any other condition than that of temperature, for the Eskimo will praise the vilest storm or welcome the worst weather if it bring with it a number of seal or walrus, a descending drove of reindeer, or any thing else that makes life easy to sustain, so little does he care for the meteorological part in which he has to secure it. At about minus thirty of the brethren the Brazilians discussed Fahrenheit scale he will stick his nose out of his snow house, rub his hands together as he straigthens up, look up at ing in bonded humanity, showing the unclouded sky with a broad grin, that they were inconsistent with each and send a shout back through the long other. It was argued that they could snow-house entrance to those inside of hardly receive and entertain Masons Ma-mok-pook! (Fine weather! Very fine weather!!) I have visited one tribe, the Kinnepatoos, living inland and northwest from Hudson's Bay, that kill no walrus freedom. and few seal, and as a consequence have but little oil with which to warm their houses of snow, experiencing inside almost the temperature prevailing outside; and in this kind of abode these people enjoy themselves. A medicineman of the tribe, in order to prepare any new member could be admitted he for himself a drum or drum-head to accompany his peculiar religious rites. has been known to take a reindeer skin, soak it in the water until the hair was loose, and when it was frozen as a slave or allow any one under his orstiff as a board place the pleasant thing ders to do so, and lastly, he was foragainst the bare skin of his body until bidden to practice any act which should it was thawed out and then hold it give authority or right to any man over there an hour or two until it was as the body of another. The American dry as a bone. There is little wonder brethren were then admitted and told that such people need no seal or wal- of the action of the assemblage .-- N rus oil to warm their habitations of snow. The only singular thing is that they do not sleep out of doors all winter to prevent being overcome by the heat in the snow houses. Whenever that they can not conveniently reach it unharmed, which is proof that snake snow house (snow kennel would be a snake killed was six feet seven inches better name for it), crawl in and shut long and had fifteen rattles.

the door-which is a block of snowpull their arms out of the sleeves of their reindeer coats, having previously put the hoods of the coats well around their heads and ears, fold their arms across their bare breasts, with a block of snow under their head, and go to sleep and snore away apparently as

class hotel The greatest suffering the Eskimo endures is from starvation, or long sieges of fasting, that reduce them sometimes to mere skeletons, although my experience among them goes to show that the popular accounts that they were every winter threatened with this dire calamity to a greater or less extent are grossly exaggerated. They may have a "pinch" or two each winter during the prevalence of long-continued stormy weather, and every five or six years they have to go through a siege of real hardship, which most acusual state of affairs in the arctic winter. Another error is that the Eskimo make no provision for winter; and while they are far from provident they are not wholly wanting in this virtue, and I doubt not in the least that if we were to have the siege of weather that usually bring on such calamities with them we would fare but little better. Unite about four Dakota blizzards with a couple of Kansas cyclones, and then give it the persistency of the American office-seeker, and one can have a faint idea of the weather the Eskimos sometimes have to deal with. All their cases of privation arise from protracted stormy winter weather, and stormy zephyr there. When the food supply

of an Eskimo village is reduced to that it among the people is no longer equal. The good, able-bodied hunters among them still receive from the amount enough to keep them in strength, and when this is no longer sufficient to go around among all of them the better of these even yet are on full rations until it gets down to the best hunter, who is kept in good physical condition until the last morsel disappears. I do not want the reader to infer that, with the beginning of this arrangement of distributing food, all issues to the weaker people, as the women and children, are stopped; they are only proportionally curtailed. Cruel as it may seem at first sight to take the food from the mouths of weak women and crying children and give it to strong men, there is undoubtedly much to be said in its favor from a strictly practical, unsentimental point, as there are very few persons, or at least one person-and that person the best one-fully ready to take advantage of the weather's change and procure food if it be at all procurable, when, if all were physically weak with the equal but small amounts given them, the best hunters might not be able to procure food at once, and this would be fatal if the cessation of the storm were only a temporary one. All of the Eskimo of my acquaintance could narrate in-

stances where this plan had aved vilick Schwatka, in Chicago Herald.

ADVOCATES OF DISUNION. Some of the Lassons Taught by Mr. La-

The efforts of malignity and the basest partisanship have been foiled and Mr. Lamar takes his seat on the Supreme Court bench, "with the consent of the Senate." It was only a the highest quarters in the opposition. few days ago that the New York Among others of the party Senator comfortable as if they were in a first-Tribune got its four legs in the trough Allison, of Iowa, who has been taking and intimated, through alleged letters a vacation among his constituents, from the Chisholmes, that Mr. Lamar has discovered that Mr. Blaine's idea had been a Klu-Klux murderer, or that for the disposal of the surplus is, to his teachings led to indiscriminate put it mildly, a grave political mistake. slaughter, and that he ran the Department of the Interior entirely in the in- firmed in this view that he informs the terest of ex-Confederates. Of course, inevitable interviewer that the Blaine that model newspaper would not hesi- surplus platform will never be accepttate at a lie or two more to bolster up | ed by Western Republicans. its cowardly warfare against a Southern Statesman. The response of the Republican Senate to its outrageous assaults upon the character of Mr. Lamar was his confirmation by a macounts would make us believe to be the jority of four. There are times when malice overreaches itself, even the house of its friends, in and this was a signal example. Senator Stewart's courageous letter broke the force of the Tribune's influence and malice, and convinced it that there are limits even to the credulity of Republican Senators. Although the question of Mr. Lamar's confirmation is now settled, there are sentiments expressed in Senator Stewart's letter which will be of considerable interest to the Senate, whenever, on future occasions, some of their number will again venture to wave the "Bloody Shirt:"

The necessity for a union of heart and sentiwinter weather here would be a balmy growing States of the Mississippi valley must make them one people. The vast internal trade and constant intercourse and comming-ling together of the people of all sections is point where physical weakness ensues among the members the distribution of peine and distrust and substituting in their place friendship, confidence and mutual respect. It is too late for those who are dissatisfied with their failure to aid in the work of recorstruction and the adoption of the three amendment recording the verdict of the war, to participate in these great events. Their records are made; this occasion furnishes no opportun ty to gain a reputation for patriotism, devotion to country, or for prudence and wisdom in devising and adopting measures of reconstruction. More than twenty years have elapsed since an op-portunity for that purpose was open to all. These who embraced that opportunity and participated in those great events are sciemaly pledged to receive in good faith the people of the South, restored to all the rights and privileges of citizens of the United States. They can not afford to tarnish the record they made or the reputation they earned in the great crisis by violating their pledges in refusing to any cit zen of the United States, to whom full amnesty has been granted, the rights and privileges guaranteed by the constitution.

I will not now, by any act of mine, furnish cause for suspicion that the reconstruction measures, including the three amendments to the constitution, were not adopted in good faith, as a final solution of all questions involved in the war and as an irrevocable pledge be tween the North and South of union, fellowship, fraternity and all the rights of citizens of the United States. I do not propose to go be hind that settlement and judge any man by the criterion which necessarily prevailed prior to the final adjustment, but shall, on all occasions, confine my investigat ons to his fitness in office, to his faithful observance of the solemn pledges reciprocally made by both sections of the Union in renewing their normal political relations. It is unreasonable to expect that the people of eleven States of the Union shall, during all the present generation, be excluded from participation in the judicial determina-tions of the highest court in the United States.

It should be borne in mind that those sentiments are expressed by a lages or parts of them that would have Republican, who entered the United wholly perished by any other .- Freder- States Senate in 1864, and was reelected in 1869, and who took an act

CLEVELAND'S MESSAGE. Leading Republicans Indorse the Presi-

dent's Tariff Sentiments Indications abound that the President's recommendations in his message at the opening of the Congressional session are meeting with approval in Indeed, the Iowa Senator is so con-

On the contrary-and bear in mind that Senator Allison is a possible opposition Presidential candidate-he is free to say that a great necessity exists for a revision of the tariff; that Congress will perforce be compelled to act in that direction, and that the party which fails to do its proper share in the reduction of tariff taxes will be certain to forfeit popular favor.

This Allison interview may be taken as this able and popular leader's response to Mr. Blaine's "Paris message," as the friends of that gentleman choose to designate the Smalley document which was so nimbly sprung on the Republican party and country. Nor is Senator Allison the only prominent opposition leader who puts himself on record against the theory of taxing necessities while letting deleterious luxuries go free. If Senator Allison's position is rather one of Rhode Island) position is one of direct | tour st who may visit it. opposition. In an address to the Providence Board of Trade a few days ago he makes a powerful argument against the message from the French capital. He says that all parties are agreed that the revenue must be reduced, and adds: "There is a genéral feeling among those who have annual reduction ought to be \$100,-000,000. I know of no intelligent Protectionist or Republican who is not in favor of reducing the annual revenue to such a sum as shall be required to

This is a direct whack at the Maine statesman's plan of dividing a big surplus revenue among the States for the direct benefit of a class. But to make its application more emphatically per-sonal, Senator Aldrich adds: "None of with a view to dividing it among the States or distributing it by extraordic the considerable incomes are derived. The best lands are those on the im-mediate banks of the rivers, and are de-voted to the production of fruits about the rivers. plus revenue among the States for the States or distributing it by extraordinary expenditures is, in my opinion, defensible."

The beauty of this last declaration is that it kills two birds with one missile -one in Maine and one in Ohio-while the Rhode Island Senator does not care a copper who knows that it is he who shies the stone.

strate the growing strength of the doc-

ument. - Chicago News (Ind.).

CENTRAL CALIFORNIA.

A Trip Through Sacramento Valley, the Land of Sunshine, Fruit and Flowers. [Special Correspondence.]

SACRAMENTO, Jan. 13, 1888. Here we are in Sacramento City after : visit to the surrounding country, under a cloudless sky, the thermometer this day standing at forty-eight degrees above zero. merchants doing bus ness with open doors and people on the streets without wraps flowers blooming in the open air, orange and lemons on trees in the door-yards of the cozy residences, a revelation to one who arrives from the frozen east and who has dropped down in four hours from the summit of the Sierras where the snow is ten feet deep and the thermometer at 15 legrees below zero.

Sucramento City is the capital of the State, s located eighty-three miles nor heast from San Francisco at the confluence of the American and S. cramento r.vers, the latter a navigable stream, and is the railroad center and the largest fruit sh pping point in California. Fifty-four trains from seven different d rections arrive and depart daily, the shops of the C. P. R. R. turn.shing employment to two thousand mechanics and laborers. The city is built upon a level plain, wide streets running at right angle tered from A to Y north to south, and 1st to

31st from west to east. Many fine buildings adorn the residence portion of the city, but many of the business structures with their wide awnings remain as erected during the mining era of thirty years ago, presenting a novel appearance to us from the East. The State C. building is modeled after the Capitol at Washington, and cost over two million dollars; is surrounded by grounds not excelled in beauty of landscape gardening and semitropical plants by any capital grounds in the United States. The city boasts of the Crocker art gallery costing over four hundred thousand dollars, donated to the city by Mrs. E. B. Crocker, said gallery contain ing a large collection of choice statuary and paintings, in which is in active operation opposition by implication, on the other hand Senator Aldrich's (of in the United States, will amply repay the

There are many other fine buildings, among which are the new Catholic cathedral Masonic and Odd Fellows' tempies different churches, school buildings, two elegant theaters, numerous hotels and business s ructures. The city contains about 30,000 population, and has a large wholesale trade, one s ore having 225 employes. The city is well lighted by two electric light and one gas company. The made a study of the question that the Etate fairs are held here in September each year, the State Agricultural Socie y having a large exposition building and mile race track

An exposition building adjoining the railroad depot is being erec.ed, where a con-tinuous exhibit of the products of Central meet the current expenses and the maturing obligations of the Govern-treas of Sacramento County is 520,000 acres. The land is of three characters, footbil, plans and river bottom. The foot-hill land is peculiarly adapted to the produc-tion of fruits and grapes. The plains lands are mainly devoted to gra n raising, and no

> mediate banks of the rivers, and are do-voted to the production of fruits and vegetables. The income per acre is fab-ulous, enabling the owners of the river-bank orchards to own and manage a line of steamers on which their produce is trans-ported to S n Francisco markets or to Sacramento City for shipment East. Pre-vious to the last two years many of these lands were held in large tracts; now the owners are subdividing them and offering them for sale to actual settlers. them for sale to actual settlers.

hies the stone. Meanwhile such more than quasi Meanwhile such more than quasi-indorsements of the President's mes-sage as the above still further demon-strate the growing strength of the doc-ument.—*Chicago News (Ind.).* but can, if he will, utilize every day in the year. He may actually gather fruit of some kind from his orenard every month of the year, as the winter fruis embrace oranges, lemons, pomegr nates, olives and persimmons, which ripen during the months of November, December and January. The spring fruits embrace strawberries, raspberries, blackberries and cherries, and are marketed in April, May and June. The summer fruits are apricots, plums, peaches summer truts are apricots, plums, peaches, ligs, pears and nectarines, and are marketed from June to October. Tro fail fruits are apples, pears, grapes, quinces, prunes and peaches, to which may be added almonds, wainuts and peanuts. Heps, broom and Egyptian corn, alfalfa, sweet potatoes, etc., are all grown with profit. We who have spent our lives east of the Bocky Mountains can have no reasonable concention of a can have no reasonable conception of a country that apparently has but two sea-sons, an autumn and spring, as it is here in the Scramento valley. The rainfail com-mences about November 1 and ends in May, but only at intervils during that time, so that with few exceptions there is no cause for suspension from out-door labor. Piowing begins here as soon as the rains The infants are the farmers who work for these giants and pay them for doing it.—St. Paul News. ——The nomination of General Nichoils for Governor of the Louisiana Democracy knocks out any hope the Republicans may have entertained of making Louisiana a doubtful State next fall.—St. Louis Republican. ——It is about as fair to accuse the man who desires an intelligent and judicious revision of the tariff of being a free-trader as the man who burns the rubbish in his back yard of being an incendiary.—Providence Journal (Rep.). ——It will take a microscope to find what is left of the Thoebe contest. It is evident enough that Thoebe knew that he was defeated and cared nother. one—in fact, the coldest in the past thirty-four years. A few days since a snow-storm actually swept over the valley and snow fell to the depth of an inch affording great annuse-ment to men, women and children during the few hours it lay upon the ground. He also informed me that Sacramento County shows a warmer winter, spring, and verfly average temperature and about the same summer and autumn temperature that the great citrus beit in Northern Italy does, as shown by the following table which he kindly furnished me:

RELIGIOUS AND EDUCATIONAL

-Fruitless is sorrow for having doneamiss if it issue not in resolution to doso no more. -Bishop Horne.

-God has two dwellings-one in Heaven and the other in a meek and thankful heart. -- Izaak Walton.

-To secure a contented spirit, measure your desires by your fortunes, not your fortunes by your desires. -Jeremy Taylor.

-The seed of sacrifice brings forth the fragrant fruit of love, and love always has in its heart the seeds of new sacrifice. - Rev. Josiah Strong.

-There are sweet surprises awaiting many a humble soul fighting against great odds in the battle of a seemingly commonplace life.-H. J. Van Dyke.

-A thing to be thankful for is that God so sifts our prayers that only theright ones are answered. If all the foolish ones were granted, we would have unspeakable suffering.

-It is not wholly satisfactory whena man plays sharp tricks through the week, goes to church on Sunday, pays his pew-rent, sings a hymn, "receives the benediction" and calls it piety.

-It is as difficult to pray well as to live well. For prayer, rightly uttered, must reflect with perfect faithfulness: the life of the pleading soui; and God. can only judge when either the life or the prayer is such as to find acceptancein his sight.-Rev. Peter S. Menzies.

-I can not tell how the living tree gets its flower and fruit from the dead. substance in which it is rooted and on which it feeds: how much less can I tell how the wounds, the bloed, the death of Christ gives life to the soul dead in. trespasses and sins, and clothes it with the fruitage of holiness .- Prof. Harrington.

-Common friendships will admit of division. One may love the beauty of this, the good-humor of that person, the liberality of the third, the paternal affection of a fourth and so on. But this friendship that possesses the whole soul, and there rules and sways with absolute sovereignty, can admit of norival. -- Montaiane.

-We commonly think we could endure trouble with composure, if wecould only see what is to be accomplished by enduring it. If a full answer were given there would be noroom for faith. "What I do thou knowest not now, but hereafter," is explanation enough to my impatient curiosity. That is what God demands. of faith to feel. -Bishop Huntington.

An educated Hindoo, in Bombay, recently, though not himself a Christian, speaking of Christianity, said: "Cast your eyes around and around and take a survey of the nations abroad. What has made England great? Christianity. What has made the other nations of Europe great? Christianity. What has started our present religious Somajas all over India? Contact with Christian missionaries. Who began female education in Bombay? The good old Dr. Wilson and Mrs. Wilson, of beloved and honored memory - Christians again! Christianity has not only been the savior of man's soul, but the regeneration of man's habitation on earth. -- Nashville Christian Advocate

SLAVERY IN BRAZIL How a'Body of Masonic Slave-Owners Were

Affected by American Visitors. Slavery still exists in Brazil. curious event in this connection was brought about by the recent visit of two New York Freemasons to Pernambuco, a maritime province of Brazil, containing 900,000 inhabitants. The Masons in question were officers of the United States steamer Alliance, which vessel, after an African cruise, put into sessed of the thirty-second degree, and as such signified their intention of visiting "Cavalhierros de Cruz" lodge and chapter of that place. After being duly examined as to their masonic qualifications, the Freemasons of that place extended to them a fraternal welcome. The brethren of the different degrees met in their large hall together, the business being transacted in the first or lowest degree. But before admitting the American the masonic teachings and the practice of holding slaves or traffick-Ma-mo-poo-u-ad-lo !! who were absolutely free in thought and possessions while they themselves were holders of slaves and evidently violating the law of universal human

> In honor of the Americans thirtytwo members at once signed an edict that after November 7, 1887, no brother of that order should purchase any slaves, but should liberate those he might possess on that day; but before must liberate every slave he might possess; but no member, under pain of expulsion, should expose the place of refuge of a slave, do any thing to punish Y. Mail and Express.

-A rattlesnake was discovered car-

rying off a half-grown turkey near Waukeenah, Fla., and two dogs were these cold-proof nomads of the North set upon it. It struck both animals and find themselves so far away from home both died, but the turkey was released before late at night, they build a small do not poison their own food. The

ive part in the reconstruction measures immediately after the war. His manly declaration disposes of the plea that the interests of the Republican party demand the revival of the issues of the war. But it must also be remembered that the great body of the Republican Senators, under the leadership of Chandler, who was once rejected by the Senate for an office under the Government, took their stand under the folds of the "Bloody Shirt" and voted in favor of disunion, or its equivalent, the proscription of the Southern States " rom participation in the judicial determinations of the highest court of the United States. The confirmation of Mr. Lamar does not alter the fact that the Republican party is still wedded to the perpetuation of sectional hate, only that in the highest legislative body in the land there were three or four Republicans possessed of sufficient selfrespect and courage to resist the proscription policy of their party.

Senator Sherman, the representa-tive Republican of Ohio, has never lost an opportunity to testify his ardent desire to revive the spirit of sectionalism and to grope, ghoul-like, among dead issues. Senator Evarts, representing an intelligent, progressive Democratic State, through the favor of an unjust apportionment, shows himself as destitute of patriotic principle and justice as when he consented, like Sherman, to share with Hayes the proceeds of a National steal. Twentysix other Republican Senators, including the notorious "Bili" Chandler, voted in favor of disunion. The organs of the party never ceased their disunion strain since Mr. Lamar's name was sent in. Such is the record made by the party at the beginning of the Presidential year-proscription of the South and the revival of the issues of the war. The people of the United States will not forget this record when they come to the polls next November. They do not desire the issues of the war revived after twentythree years, but they recognize the existence of union and fraternal feeling between all the States. The party that countenances disunion will be buried beyond the hope of resurrection when next the people have an opportunity to give their verdict .- Albany (N. Y.) Argus.

-Don't forget one thing-a low tariff and high wages generally go to- publicans of the Massachusetts Legisgether. That is one of the solemn Herald.

CURRENT COMMENT.

-- As the mother loves her bad boy best the Republican party will always love Jim Blaine .-- Louisville Courier-Journal.

-To Mr. Blaine is due the credit for making the cuspidor, nee spittoon, a novel and prominent issue in politics. - Chicago News.

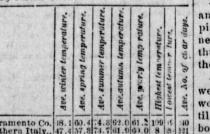
-It is funny to see so many prominent Republicans struggling for the privilege of being put up by the next Presidential nominating convention, only to be knocked down. -Boston Post.

-The day of "infant industries" in this country has passed. Our industries are giants instead of infants. The infants are the farmers who work

that he was defeated and cared nothing about the contest. The institution of the contest was simply a dishonest political trick put on foot for the purpose of annoying Mr. Carlisle .- St. Louis Post-Disnatch.

-The Southerner that fired the first shot of the war of the rebellion has been identified in the person of a man who was killed the other day at Charleston in a brawl. This question having been disposed of, interest now centers in the man who will fire the last shot. His identity is in doubt, but it apparently lies between Foraker, Tuttle, Halstead, Clarkson, John Sherman and Mr. Blaine. - Chicago Herald. ----It may be admitted that certain idiots issued a circular and adopted resolutions declaring that a Republican mayor should not be elected in Jackson, Miss. If the United States Senate has authority to interfere in cases of this kind, its attention is called to the desperate efforts the Re lature are now making to suppress the

-St. Louis Republican



Sacramento Co. 18, 1 60, 474, 8 62, 0 61, 2 109 16 Northern Italy., 47, 4 57, 8 73, 7 61, 9 60, 0 8 24 North Carolina, 45, 8 59, 5 77, 6 64, 0 61, 9 108 * *Below zero.

A branch of the Central Pacific railroad

WIT AND WISDOM.

-A house is no home unless it contains food and fuel for the mind as well as the body.

-Good temper, like a sunny day, sheds brightness over everything. It is the sweetener of toil and the soother of disquietude.

-Disappointment in friendship arises chiefly not from liking our friends too much, but from an over-estimate of their liking for or opinion of us.

-"You may deceive all of the people some of the time, and some of the people all the time, but not all the people all the time."-Abraham Lincoln.

-No one is a more dangerous enemy to all that is sweet and good in human life than the one who lends to impurity the sanction of splendid talents. - Wendell Phillips.

-The man who imagines that his existence is necessary to the movement. of the world is generally buried in apine coffin without trimmings .- Nebraska State Journa!.

-The superiority of man to natureis continually illustrated. Nature needsan immense quality of quills to make a. goose with, but a man can make agoose of himself with one.

-God is constantly teaching us that nothing valuable is ever obtained without a reasonable degree of labor; and that no honest labor is ever expended. without our getting its value in return. Binney.

-There is a strong likeness between chronic invalid and a cracked china. dish, which is handled so carefully that it outlasts many a sound whole one, which by a single inadvertence is dashed to atoms.

-The most common error of men and women is that of looking for happiness somewhere outside of usefulness. It never has been found when thus sought; and never will be while the world stands.

-Great men educate each other; and we never shall have both men and. women at the their best and greatest, until we have the cream of the cream of both sexes educating each other toward the highest standard of all imaginable human excellence.-Edith Simcox.

A branch of the Central Pacific railroad is being completed to Flacerville (or what was known as Hangtown in the early min-ing days, and which was the objective point of the overland emigrants), the county seat of El Dorado County. Said road is fifty miles long and runs throagh almost one continuous line of orchards, hop-fields and vineyards, including the famous Niteman vineyard, including the famous Niteman vineyard and orchard of 2,000 acres, to Folsom, twenty miles distant from Sacra-mento.

Chase County Courant W. E. TIMMONS, Editor.

THE WOMEN RULE.

In Faderland, the story goes, A young man. level-headed, Unto a rich man's daughter Rose One happy day was wedded,

And then, like many others, he Commenced at once to school her But found, to his surprise, that she ol her, By nature was his ruler.

He sought her pa. "Take back your child-I'm bossed like any goose, O." "Wives always rule," the old man smiled, "And wise men let them do so."

4 But for a fresh young husband's needs

I've a cure that's able: "Take sixty eggs and seven steeds— The best within my stable."

" And where the husband rules I beg You'll leave a horse I treasure, But-where the wife rules leave an egg Then tell me of your pleasure

The youth with eggs and horses grand Upon his errand started, And, as he journeyed through the land, Egg after egg departed.

His sixty eggs to sixty wives In sixty homes he carried, Where sixty men led happy lives Ruled by the ones they'd married.

Although the youth searched far and wide And used his best resources, And used his best resources, Though high and low he bravely tried He still kept all the horses.

At last he sought a warrior bold Who reveled in a battle, And had no end of land and gold, And governed men like cattle.

The young man ventured in his hall Like Jack before the giant; Beside this mighty hero tall, His little wife looked pliant.

"I want that black horse," gruffly cried The soldier. "No! I'd rather The white one keep," his wife replied, ""Twill nicely do for mother."

" Just as you say," the great man winced. The youth no longer tarried, And drove the horses home, convinced That women rule—when married. —H. C. Dodge, in Goodall's Sun.

SUSCEPTIBLE SUE,

Or, The Man From Butter Flat--A True Story.

> and the part of the [Written for this Paper.]

> > with the good peo

ple of Raisinville

He was not in every

sense a prepossess-



so small. He wore cloth, sported an immense watch-chain and jewelry that was not becoming.

He opened the eyes of the rustics, however, with his pompous ways, and | terly. elegant language, and he did drive the handsomest span of bays in all that country.

gentleman should come from a place bate the question of marrying without with such a name," declared Mrs. her father's blessing. Jawel. "I never can abide him on account of his relatives, who, no doubt, an elopement.

"Now don't you go throwing any thing in the way, Justin," retorted Mrs. Jawel. "When our daughter has the chance of a life-time you oughtn't to put any thing in the way-" WATONWOOD FALLS . XANSAS "Bah! Have you forgotten Butter Flat?"

> Mrs. Jawel flushed with anger. She and I found this, which may explain had made some uncomplimentary reaffairs," suggested the soft-voiced girl. marks regarding the gentleman in The excited man tore open the letter question, but that was when he was and read: paying attention to one of 'Squire Wil-lard's girls. It was mean in her husband to throw that in her face. money that was to be mine, you know, "I've no doubt Butter Flat is a much when I married. Don't look for me. nicer place than Raisinville, and I am I shall be so happy with dear Oscar. sure the people there are ladies and Good-by, forever. "The ungrateful girl!"

gentlemen," retorted Mrs. Jawel. "Of course. How long since you thought so, Nancy?"

"Ever since I met Mr. Le Morks." "Oh!" Then Mr. Jawel hurried from the

presence of his angry better half. Truth to tell Justin Jawel did not

like the turn affairs had taken. Sue was the apple of his eye, and unlike his frivolous wife, he was anxious to see her settled in a comfortable home, the wife of an honest, well-to-do farmer. There was too much outward show to the man from Butter Flat, who gave his name as Le Morks.

from the house. He soon attached a "If Sue could only have liked Peter horse to a light buggy and went tearing in pursuit of the runaways. Evans I should have been pleased. I am convinced that she was learning wayside inn, and here the enraged Mr. to think well of Peter when this man from Butter Flat came along. Something must be done. Desperate diseases require desperate remedies. I'll just find out if this Le Morks is a gentleman or a humbug. I be-

creatures I despise. Most girls are fools, and I'm beginning to fear that our Sue is like all the rest of 'em." Thus soliloquized Mr. Jawel.

The man from Butler Flat continued to spread himself as usual. He be-

came a frequent visitor at the home of the Jawels, which led Aunt Peggy Scroggs to remark:

"I reckon butter ain't so flat with Mrs. Jawel as 'twas. Poor Susan, I feel to pity her." "So do I, ma," put in Miranda, a

tall, sallow girl with freckles and sandy hair. "Sue allus carries her head so high, and now she's gone to join with

a feller from Butler Flat!" "Some folks is curious."

"And Sue used to make sich sport of him." said Miranda.

"Did she, the silly gal?" "She did, calling him a big-whisker-

ed monkey and all that, and now see what's come of it."

ing man. He was Miranda was not the only young small of statue, lady of Raisinville who was eating sour with deep-set gray eyes, and mongrapes at this time.

Mr. Le Morks seemed quite fascinated strous beard for one with the Jawel girl, and breathed soft nothings into her ear until her head was quite turned. While Mrs. Jawel favored the suit of the man from Butler Flat, her husband opposed it bit-

"Sue shall never marry that be jeweled idiot with my consent," declared Mr. Jawel, and then it was that "How horrid that such an elegant the infatuated young girl began to de-

The man from Butler Flat suggested

"I'll bring my sister over some even-

At once all was commotion. The mistake," answered Mrs. Jawel. "1 wallet and money could not be found, suspected she wasn't just right any the and what was more, Susan was missing. tim Miss Le Morks was quite shocked

"They were both experienced confidence people and jail-birds," asserted Peter Evans. "Where's Sue?" "Sick. and no wonder."

"It's a wonder we ain't all sick," muttered Mr. Jawel, biting his lip to and Southern States. Some who have keep down his chagrin. The man from Butter Flat and his

good folks of Raisinville. "I know'd all the time he wasn't municipalities. That a large number

with a toss of her gray head, and Miss tled States and Territories, where they Miranda giggled and looked wise. As for Sue, she married Peter Evans, and her dowry was the two thousand

J. M. MERRILL. Le Morks."

MOTHER OF HEROES.

A Noble Woman Who Governed as Well as Loved Her Children.

on the island said: "It was Mrs. Perry who licked the British." Living in the same village with the Perrys, he had sence of their father on the sea. There were five boys of them, all governed with firmness and good sense, tempered with tender affection, by one of the best of mothers, and all five became officers of the United States navy.

Sarah Alexander was the maiden name of their wise mother. She was an Irish girl, twelve years of age, living at Newry in County Down, when she first saw young Christopher Perry, an American prisoner of, war quartered at Newry. He was a boy of fifteen when the American revolution began, and enlisted at once in the little Colonial navy. Captured soon by a British cruiser, he endured for three months the horrors of a prison-ship in New York harbor, anchored near the spot where the great Brooklyn bridge now casts its broad shadow across the East river. He escaped with "little besides his bones," but was soon afloat again, and remained in the naval service as long as the struggling nation had an armed vessel on the high seas. It was in 1780 that he was captured

again while cruising in the Irish Sea, and was carried into Newry, where, being released on parole, he met the pretty Irish girl who was destined to be his wife and the mother of our gallant Perrys. Two years later, drawn by the light of her eyes, he shipped as mate on board a Philadelphia vessel bound for Ireland, where he had the exquisite joy of receiving her on board his ship as a passenger, bound on a visit to one of her uncles living in Philadelphia.

This was a piece of luck so extraordinary that a novelist would hardly dare to introduce its parallel into a romance. The young sailor improved ed at Philadelphia in 1784, when Perry was twenty-three and his bride was paid for obtaining the money. Farms sixteen. From her have descended many naval officers, besides the famous Cap- the years 1860 and 1870, and decreased tain Oliver H. Perry, whose victory on Lake Erie is one of the most gallant the time when the last census was takand picturesque exploits of naval war- en. It is believed that debt was the fare.

FARM MORTGAGES.

They Are Intimately Associated with Misfortune, Mortification and Misery.

Startling reports have lately been published in relation to the indebtedness of farmers throughout the country and more especially in the Western

given attention to the subject have come to the conclusion that the debts wife were lodged in prison, and the of farmers secured by mortgages on talk lasted more than the usual nine their places amount to more than the days over the outcome, among the combined indebtedness of the Nation and the several States, counties and

much," answered Aunt Peggy Scroggs of farmers, especially in the newly sethave not obtained a title to their land, have raised money by mort-

gaging their stock and tools is certain. dollars that came so near going out of in the portions of the country where the family torever through the instru- wheat, tobacco and cotton are the mentality of the man from Butter leading products, raising money by shocked. Please don't look at me that Flat, and his pretty companion, "Miss giving a lien on the crop has become quite common. Raising money on the securities last named is of somewhat

recent origin. In most places it was entirely unknown before the civil war. It is generally the last resort of a When the news of Captain Perry's despairing farmer. It shows that the victory on Lake Erie reached his moth- borrower places every thing but his er's home in Newport, an old farmer person at the mercy of creditors, who are generally destitute of mercy.

There have probably been considerable loose talk and writing about the observed the excellent discipline main- indebtedness of farmers. Probably the tained by their mother during the ab- records of most countries present a worse showing than actually exists. Sharpers who take mortgages are generally very prompt about having them recorded. It is the rule for moneylenders to exact pay from farmers for recording chattel mortgages. Many

who borrow money do not have a release recorded when they take up their obligations. Some times they forget to do it, and at other times they are simply negligent or without the means to pay for having the record made. In many respects the creditor class "is wiser in its generation" than the debtor class. The creditors practice more business-like methods, and ordinarily contrive to come out ahead. The day is not only very cold but uncommonly stormy when they "get left." There are some things they never neglect to do, and among them are ascertaining that the security is ample, that the title is good, that the mortgage is properly made out and duly acknowledged, and that it is filed for record before there is time to write

another. Though the indebtedness of farmers may have been overestimated in some States, it seems evident that it has not been in Michigan, which is one of the most wealthy and prosperous portions of the West. It is one, withal, that enjoys all the advantages of home markets in the form of manufacturing and mining towns. It is one whose indus-tries are diversified, and whose surplus agricultural products can be transported by water. But in this favored State the secretary of the Labor Bureau in-

forms us, in a report recently published, that 43,079 farms out of the 90,-809 from which returns were received carry mortgages ranging from 55 to 60 the golden chance, and before the ves- per cent. of their assessed valuations. sel reached the American shore the The interest on this indebtedness selovers were engaged. They were mar- cured by mortgage averages 7 per cent., but in

wedge that split up many farms, and

that a mortgage was the power that

Seven per cent. interest generally

means 8 per cent. The expenses of

obtaining a loan on farm property are

ordinarily considerable. They include

a visit to the farm, obtaining an ab-

stract of title, an examination of it,

the making out of a mortgage, and re-

cording it. In many cases a commis-

sion is also charged for obtaining the

very hard on the average Western farm-

er. It generally draws him deeper and

deeper into the abyss of debt. It very

seldom draws him up out of it. In

capital pay 8 per cent. interest? How

be sure to pay him \$80 before the time

the interest becomes due? If he can

not pay the interest, how can he ever

expect to pay the principal? It will be

well for any farmer to consider these

questions before he concludes to put a

mortgage on his place. It will also be

well for him to remember that a mort-

gage is intimately associated with mis-

fortune, mortification and misery .-

egg. one; salt, one teaspoon; celery,

one sprig; pepper. Heat the sweet-

corn and celery slowly in the milk till it reaches the boiling point. Rub but-

ter and flour together and add to the

milk, then the salt and pepper. Beat

the egg and pour it into the tureen,

strain the soup and pour it upon it -

propelled it.



NEURALGIA."

Nerves.—Everyone of the thread-like nerves has each a latent power to cause excruciat-ing pain, the limit of which is simply the limit of human endurance, and N gueAlGIA has a few of these fibrous torments all puls-ing painfully at once.

CHARACTERISTICS.

Subtile Pain.—Nothing is so subtile in its approach; nothing so flagrant, acute and distressing, and certainly nothing yet dis-covered so completely subdues its ravages and so permanently conquers its pangs as that above mentioned.

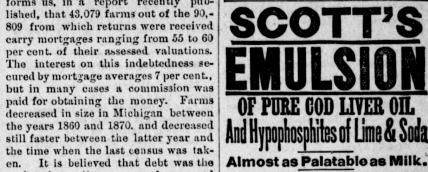
SYMPTOMS.

Symptoms.—Neuralgia is defined to be a nerve disease, the chief symptom of which is an acute pain, intermitting, which fol-lows the course of the nerve branch affected. TREATMENT.

Treatment.—Apply Sr. JACOBS OIL frequent-ly, gently rubbing the afflicted parts; apply to the whole extent of the nerve soreness; keep up a gentle friction until a burning sensation is produced.

Sold by Druggists and Dealers Everywhere. THE CHARLES A. VOGELER CO., Baltimore, Md





took my wallet containing two thousdrawer.' "Father, I never did_"

had eloped-'

"Thunderation!"



Jawel found his daughter. She met him with tears and sobs. "He's gone," she moaned. "I-I don't know what to make of it. He left me here last night, and went for a lieve he is the latter, and such clergyman, and-and he's not returned."

grated.

filled her eyes.

scoundrel!"

way.

"Thank Heaven for that!" fervently ejaculated Mr. Jawel. "Now tell me why you did this, Sue?"___

"I-I thought I loved Oscar."

when she placed a sealed letter in the

"Sue never came to bed last night,

"DEAR FATHER :-- I love Oscar, and

have gone with him, taking the

Mr. Jawell tore the letter to bits and

"This is a part of your work," he

"Oh, no, indeed, Mr. Jawel; I am so

Miss Le Morks trembled, and tears

"Forgive me. I'll make it warm for

And then the enraged man rushed

Ten miles from Raisinville was a

that brother of yours, though, the

ground them under his heel, then he

turned fiercely upon Miss Le Morks.

SUSAN.'

hand of Mr. Jawel.

"Thought you loved the jackanapes! Was that an excuse for robbing me?" returned the angry man. "Robbing you? Sue looked up through her tears, in

a stupefied way, as if not comprehending. "Yes, robbed me; it was nothing

less," declared Mr. Jawel. "But I didn't rob you, father, I_" "What do you mean by that?" You

and dollars from the bottom bureau

"But the note telling me that you

"I never wrote one."

are rich, but so common. Butter Flat!

and Mirandy says a man 'at would own up ter comin' from sich a place as Flat a man. Butter can't be much nohow."

making eyes at the man from Butter with the gentleman from the town with the awkward name.

"Well, I ain't so sure about that," said Mrs. Jawel, coming to the defense Right under his nose the wooing of of the gentleman. "Some smart men Mr. Le Morks went on. have come from low-down places, and

avowed Aunt Peggy, shutting her false teeth with a click. "I wouldn't allow a gal o' mine to speak to sich a critter. As I told Mirandy, thar's no knowin' worked well. For a fortnight the beautiful Alice reigned queen in the home of the nabob of Raisinville, and then came a sudden and most stunning denouement. what sort of a man he is. Mebbe, for nught we know, he's got a wife or a dozen of 'em for that matter. No, no; I ain't agoin' to trust strangers, 'specially them that put on sich style, and make believe they're some."

The old woman went forth shaking her head and muttering.

"Sour grapes, Au t Peggy," sneered Mrs. Jawell, as the door closed on the ample proportions of her visitor.

And it was sour grapes with Mrs. Jawel as well, although she would not admit it even to herself at the time.

The man from Butter Flat continued to keep the feminine hearts in a flutter throughout all Reisinville. He was pre-eminently a ladies' man, and dispensed his favors with seeming impartiality.

At length, however, he settled down to frequenting one house-that of the Jawels. Mr. Jawel was the nabob of Raisinville, and his daughter Sue an only child and quite an heiress. More than a dozen country swains had mooned at her feet and gone away in despair.

There was a flutter in the household disguise, who could tell?

"He is quite as likely to be a jail-bird or an adventurer," sneered Mr. Jawel, who was nothing if not cynical. "Then I'm rob.ed."

0

"The idea!" "Butter is flat just now," avowed You're sure to like Alice, and she will her visitor, Aunt Peggy Scroggs, "I've help you to win the old man's consent hed to sell mine fur a shillin', and the - if not, then we will plan best o' yaller butter at that. Yes, I re- to secure our mutual happiness in anmarked to the groceryman only this other manner." This was a suggesm min' ef butter'd only rise I could tion of an elopement. Sue did not conlive in more decent shape than I does, fide this last thought to her mother. She feared even she might oppose such

Alice Le Morks did come, and was And yet Miss Miranda had been well received. She was a brunette, pretty, and a brilliant conversational-Flat, and was jealous over the fact that ist. In fact, the cynical Mr. Jawel was a neighbor's girl had been seen riding for once outgeneraled. Miss Le Morks purred about him as a cat might over her young, and soon the matter-of-fact man was dizzy with dubious delight,

Alice Le Morks was invited to re-

I ain't agoin' to pass judgment till I main a guest at the Jawel home and know some thing more of the fellow." she accepted. The plans of the lovers "Wal, I know all I wanter of him," worked well. For a fortnight the

> Mr. Jawel came into the parlor one morning looking pale and excited.



"Mother, have you had my wallet, when the man from Butter Flat began the long one that I put in the bottom paying attention to Miss Sue. Mrs. of the bureau drawer last week? It had Jawel was delighted, and counseled her two thousand dollars in it, the money daughter to make sure of the gentle- I was to give Sue when she married man, since he might be a count or a duke Pete Evans," articulated the nabob, as he confronted his wife.

"I haven't touched your wallet," re-



"TO OUR SORROW, PETE."

It was all the old man could give utterance to then. He bundled Sue into the vehicle and drove furiously back to Raisinville. His wife met them at the gate.

"Where is Miss Le Morks?" demanded Jawell, sharply.

"Gone. She was completely worked up over our trouble, and she left soon and fidelity. a just regard for the after you did, but she promised to write-

"Write! The jade! Nancy, we're a pair of the biggest fools in the country!"

Not waiting to explain matters, the excited man hurried to the telegraph office, and sent messages to all the towns in the vicinity, urging the arrest of either Le Morks or his sister. Sue was ill over the excitement and took to her bed. It was not until the next day that a ray of light dawned on the family, when a bronzed young man appeared at the house of the Jawels and confronted husband and wife. "Pete!" exclaimed both in one breath. The young man smiled. "You've heard of the man from But-

ter Flat, I reckon, Mr. Jawel." "To our sorrow, Pete -'

"I hope no great damage has been done," proceeded the young man, at the same time drawing a tan-colored wallet from his pocket, turning it over to Mr. Jawel. "I reckon she didn't get away with any of it." "She?"

"Jake Scalper's wife. They work

Butter Flat and his wife know how to not a light task to collect all the news use aliases. I caught on to it, and with the assistance of a detective have it in a readable shape to the public. been on the watch. We've got 'em The fact that so few errors occur beboth in jail down to Butrick's, and I speaks the efficiency and reliability of reckon the gent from Butter Flat reporters. A great many people think won't shine around the girls in Raisin- it smart to speak of "those horrid, ville again very soon. Your wallet was found on the person of Mrs. libel. Reporters are, as a class, men Scalper, alias Miss Le Morks. Is the money all there?" "All here," returned Mr. Jawel, as

he opened out the contents of the wallet. upon. Nancy, what do you think stances that the reporters can not connow?'

"I think that woman did make a reputable newspaper is truth.-Ihua-complete fool of you, Justin, and no delphia North American.

She was a lady of beautiful form and face, as well as of vigorous health and great stamina. Her lovely brown eyes, her rich dark hair, her perfect teeth, her firm and graceful carriage of body, are not yet forgotten by the few living persons who had opportunities of seeing her. She trained her boys to the practice of virtue, real virtue, courage rights of others, respect for age and services. She was a warm patriot, and felt most keenly the insults to the flag of her adopted country which led to the war of 1812. Her special merit as a mother was that she governed as well as loved her boys. Most mothers are fond and affectionate enough, and she. too, was one of the loving mothers; but she did not permit her fondness to relax her discipline. She exacted a prompt and complete obedience to reasonable commands. She maintained in her home the same discipline, just and firm, kind and considerate, which her noble sons were famous for in the vessels they commanded .--Youth's Companion.

Truth the Great Requisite.

The dismissal of a reporter from the staff of the Evening Sun for reporting an interview which never took place is just what would have occurred in any respectable newspaper office. It is impossible for a city editor to be personally aware of the truth of all the matter written by his staff. He depends upon the reporters, and his confidence is seldom misplaced. When in company. I reckon the man from it is, retribution always follows. It is of a large city every day and present lying reporters." This is a malicious of education, experience and veracity. Four-fifths of the reading matter of every issue of a paper is the work of reporters, and the few errors that ap-"So we've been basely imposed pear are usually the result of circumtrol. The first requirement of every

Cocoanut Cake: Two cups of sugar, three cups of flour, two thirds of a cup of butter, one cup of sweet milk, the

Good Cheer.

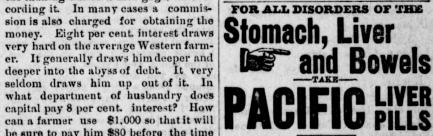
Chicago Times

white of five eggs, two teaspoonfuls of baking powder. Bake in layers. Filling for the above cake: Takes one pint of sweet milk, half a cup of sugar, one egg, three teaspoonfuls of corn starch, and cook thorough y. Stir in this one gra ed cocoanut, and spread between the cakes.

-Observations are now being taken through the ig telescope of the Lick Observatory at Mt. Hamilton, near San Francisco, Cal.

The only preparation of COD LIVER OIL that can be taken readily and tolerated for a long time by delicate stomache. AND AS A REMEDY FOR CONSUMPTION, SCROFULIOUS AFFECTIONS, ANAEMIA, GEN-ERAL DEBILITY, COUGHS AND THEOAT AF-FECTIONS, and all WASTING DISORDERS OF

CHILDEN It is marvelous in its results. Prescribed and endorsed by the best Physicians in the countries of the world. For Seite by all Draggints. For Seite by all Draggints. Ad-Send for Pamphiet on Wasting Diseases. Ad-druss, SCUTT de BOWNE, New York.



STRICTLY VEGETABLE.

CUBE CONSTIPATION, INDIGESTION, DYSPRESIA, PILES, SICK HEADACHE, LIVER COMPLAINTS, LOSS DT APPETITE, BILIOUSNESS, NERVOUSNESS, JAUN-DICE, ETC. PRICE, 25 conta. FACIFIC MANUFACTURING CO., ST. LONIS. FID.

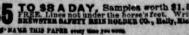


-Corn Soup.-One can sweet corn, For Liver, Bile, Indigestion, etc. Free from Mercury; contains only Pure Vegotable Ingredients. Agents-MEYER BRCS. & OO., ST. LOUIS, MO. one pint and a half of milk; flour, one tables; oon; but er, one tablespoon;









Die Cuase County Courant.

W E.TIMMONS, Editor and Publisher.

Issued every Thursday.

Official Paper of Chase County.

The American Agriculturist for February, 1888, appears in an entirely new dress and form, the long existing three columns per page having been superseded by two columns of new, clear and larger type. This is a decided improvement which makes the periodical equal in appearance, as it always has been in contents, to our from sinking. leading magazines. The great feature How perilous and hazardous whalof this number is the articles from all (with but one or two exceptions) of the editors and prominent contributors, who for the last thirty years have kept the American Agriculturist in the front rank of agricultural journalism. The list is headed by A. B. Allen, its venerable founder. Lewis F. Allen writes about his farm and home; Joseph Harris discusses the home; Joseph Harris discusses the profits in growing our own sugar; William Clift (Timothy Bunker) William Clift (Timothy Bunker) urges upon farmers the necessity of more care in the cultivation of the peach; D. D. T. Moore explains the necessity of keeping farm records; take care not to be thrown headfore-Seth Green contributes an article on the cultivation of cat-fish; A.S. Fuller describes enemies of the apple tree and their destruction; Prof. Chas. E. Bessey, gives an account of the doings of a successful Nebraska farmers' club; Dr. George Thurber discusses various horticultural topics. In all, fifty-five writers contribute to the various departments of this number. The Boys' and Girls' columns, and the Household department, are, as usual, overflowing with interesting and entertaining matter, and in the Humbug columns, frauds and swindles are fearlessly exposed. Price \$1,50 per year, English or German; Single numbers, 15 cents. Address, American Agriculturist, 751 Broadway, New York.

THE EMMET CELEBRATION. Below will be found the programme for the celebration the 108th anniversary of the birth of Robert Emmet, Ireland's illustrious patriot and martyr, to be held at Strong City, on Monday evening, March 5, 1888. No formal invitations will be issued, but everybody is cordially invited to attend. The admission has been placed at 50 cents for gentlemen, and at 25 cents for ladies.

General Caldwell, who is to deliver the oration, is a learned gentleman, and a most eloquent speaker; and, for with those who wish to have a literary feast. A successful meeting is anticipated, and those who attend will be well repaid for their money and time:

Whaling in the Polar Sea. Every summer the Polar sea. off the coast of Finmarken, Norway, is alive with whales and the chasers. The principal game of the Norwegian whal-ers is the great blue whale, attaining a length of some 90 to 100 feet. This

mammoth champion of the Polar Ocean possesses immense strength, and the whaler's "tackle" must necessarily be pretty solid. When killed the whale sinks to the bottom, and the captor is sinks to the bottom, and the captor is apt to lose his game. To prevent this Mr. Svend Foyn, the pioneer of the whaling industry, has invented a new harpoon whereto is affixed a self-ex-ploding bomb filled with a gas-produ-cing composition. When the whale is harpooned the homb here is the fact harpooned the bomb buried in the flesh of the animal explodes, and the gas produced permeating the veins and cavities of the Leviathian prevents him

ing is, even with the most perfect of appliances and weapons, is well illus-trated by the following narration related by an eye witness:

"It was a June day, with rough weather, rougher even than usual on a summer day at Vardo. The little fleet of small, yet strong, whaling steamers must try their luck, however, and off they go in the early morning, steering to and fro, battling with the high sea. To no avail. Not a whale was to be most into the frothing waters. Yet no whale; nothing to be seen or heard but the white mountains and dumb thunder of the rolling waves and the shrill whining of the storm through the steamer. The captain at last found the search fruitless, and turned home-ward. The vessel arriving at the mouth of the harbor, a big whale shot up its front almost touching the up its front almost touching the bow of the steamer. The harpooner, sur-prised at first, was, however, up to his business. A flash, a roar, and in the very moment the harpoon was buried to the handle in the big whale. But, strange, the bomb didn't explode, and the animal, suffering intense agonies, shot out to sea, towing the steamer after him. Against the towering waves, the terrible race went on, only the masts and the chimney of the steamer in the mean time being visible above the waters. The vessel was strong, however, and the crew tried men, who

with its keel upmost, and two men clinging for life to the wreck! To cut number of several thousand, were the line and save the men was the harpooner's first thought. Then we will lose the whale, the line, and the har-they turned to go southward as usual, poon, thousand of crown's worth, was his second. It must soon be done, and horses and cattle. Roca galloped in a few minutes we can be back and save the men, was his conclusion, and on the vessel went. Hallo, there, what | is up? The line burst, the whale sank out of sight, the steamer tossing aim-less on the rolling waves. There was nothing more to do: The captive was free, sinking slowly to the bottom to die. But two human lives were saved, and the whales considered the ditch they became bewil-dered, for they could not cross it, and after a few days of slaughter the rem-nant that survived surrendered, and were distributed through the army as soldiers, while the women were sent into a semi-slavery among the ranchthese reasons, the hall should be filled and the whalers considered themselves richly rewarded for their terrible race and the loss of their game as well."-Minneapolis Journal.

Witchcraft in Southern Indiana.

PATAGONIA.

PROPRIETOR

OF THE

Feed Exchange

EASTSIDEOF

Broadway

Cotton wood Fall

There used to be a place called Patagonia. It appears on our geogra phies now as "a drear and uninhabit phies now as "a drear and uninhabit able waste, upon which herds of wild horses and cattle graze, that are hunted for their flesh by a few bands hunted for their flesh by a few bands of savage Indians of immense stature." I am quoting from a school book pub-lished in 1886, and in common use in this country. The same geography gives similar information about "the Argentine Confederation." It makes the Argentines roar with rage to call their country "the Argentine Confed-eration." It would be just as polite and proper to call this the "Confeder-ate States of America." A bitter, bloody war was fought to wipe that name off the map, but our publishers still insist upon keeping it there. It is not a confederation; it is a Nation, with a big "N," like ours—one and inseparable, united we stand, divided we fall, and all that sort of thing—the Argentine Republic. To call it any-thing else is an insult to the patriots who fought to make it so, and a reflec-tion ware our intelligence. who fought to make it so, and a reflec tion upon our own intelligence.

Several years ago Patagonia was di-vided between Chili and the Argentine Republic, the Ministers from the United States to those two countries doing the carving. The summits of the Cordilleras were fixed as the boundary lines. Chili took the strait of Magellan and the strip along the Pacific coast between the mountains and the sea, and the Argentine Republic the pampas, the archipelago of Terra del Fuego being divided between them. Since the partition ranchmen have been pushing southward with great rapidity, and now the vast territory is practically occupied. There are no more wild cattle or horses there than in Kansas, and the dreary, uninhab-ited wastes of Patagonia have gone into oblivion with the "Great Ameri-can Desert." The remnant of a vast interior, but the Indian problem of the Argentine Republic was solved in a summary way. There was consider-able annoyance on the frontier from bands of roving savages, who used to come north in the winter time, steal cattle, rob and ravish, and the outposts of civilization were not safe. General Roca, the Sheridan of the River Plate, was sent with a brigade band, Mr. Robert Cuthbert, just west of cavalry to the frontier to prevent this sort of thing. East and west across the territory runs the Rio Negro, a swift, turbid stream like the ed a short notice of the fact, having Missouri, with high banks. Fifty neither time nor space then to say miles or so from the mountains the what we would have liked to have river makes a turn in its course, and leaves a narrow pathway through which everything that enters or leaves

what we would have liked to have said about this most estimable lady, who had lived so long th our midst. Patagonia by land must go. Across and whose life was one continued this pass of twenty miles General Roca Christian example to both the young did not propose to let go. "But what's that? A fishing boat dug a ditch twelve feet deep and fifand the old, with whom she associated. For years she had been a sufnorth when the work was done, raid- ferer from a complication of diseases, which had caused her pain almost beyond mortal endurance, and yet she bore her suffering with Christian foraround their rear, and drove them night and day before him. When they titude, believing that God's will in all things should be done; and just reached the ditch they became bewilbefore her spirit had left its earthly tabernacle, to take its flight into the nant that survived surrendered, and were distributed through the army as portals of eternity, in answer to a question put to her by her husband., asking her if she loved Jesus, with a into a semi-slavery among the ranch-men they had robbed. fervent gesture she said: "Yes, indeed I do." She had been a devout mem-

The few that remain seldom come northward, but remain around Punta ber of the Methodist Church for thir-Arenas, the only settlement in the ty-five years, and in her every day Strait, hunting the ostrich and other life she showed forth her faith, by wild game, trading the skins for whisky, and making themselves as her work; and when racked by pain on wretched as possible. The robes they her death-bed she prayed unceasingher death-bed she prayed unceasingwear are made of the skins of the guly. She was born in Cambridgeshire. anaco, a species of the llama, and the England, on October 21, 1821; came to breasts of young ostriches. There is nothing prettier than an ostrich robe, Canada in 1839; removed to Rochesbut each one represents the slaughter ter. N. Y., in 1852 and on February 5. of from sixteen to twenty young birds, 1853, was married to Robert Cuth. bert. In 1856 they moved to Michigan, where they remained for more liam E. Curtis, in Harper's Magazine. than twelve years, and in 1869 they removed to Kansas. locating on the



in postage stamps for a new Nickel Plated Stem Winder and Stem Setter Watch, just patented. Address ROY JACKSON, Box 15, 311 East 104th street, N.Y. City. Mention this paper. feb9-4w MARTIN HEINTZ.

Song-"Wearing of the Green by Emmet Club.

Address of welcome John Madden. Song-"The Harp that Once Thro' Tara's Hall"-Geo. W. Weed. Emmet's reply-F. P. Cochran, Song-J. H. Mercer. Oration-Gen. John C. Caldwell. Recitation-"Schauns'Head"-Alex McKenzie.

Address-"Ireland a Nation"-Judge Frank Doster.

Song-"Home Rule"-Alex McKenzie.

Address-"The Fenian Men"-J. T. O'Connor.

Song-"Red, White and Blue"-J J. Massey.

Address-"Home Rule"-R. D.Rees. Song-Claude Makin.

Irish jig-Mr. and Mrs. Alex Mc Kenzie.

Volunteer singing, dar cing, speaking, etc.-Thomas McInerney, Claude Makin, Jan.es O'Connor, Ed.Sweeney, Alex McKenzie and others.

Closing-"God Save Ireland"-Emmet Club.

DISMISSED,

The bond injunction suit against the The bond in junction suit against the C., K. & W. was dismissed by County Attorney Madden when called up in Court. Tuesday. This was not un-looked for, as it was generally under-stood that the action of the County Commissioners, in refusing to assume the costs of the suit, would make this step necessary. This suit was brought before we came to the county; there-tors we know little or nothing of its fore, we know little or nothing of its Tore, we know little or nothing of its merits or demerits. We know, how-ever, that a great deal of bitt r feeling has been engendered on both sides of the case, which renders it next to im-possible, at present, to get any reliable data upon which to ground an opinion. Ufortunately for this community there seems to be several factions whose only aim is to "down" each other, and when one favors a matter of public import, the others are sure to oppose it. That this state of affairs is extremely detrimental to the interests of the county, no one of ordinary intelligence witches always did their worst work

9

About sixty years ago many of the people residing in the neighborhood of East Enterprise were possessed of a delusion that witches were a reality, and that a number of the neighbors were full-fledged witches, possessed of remarkable powers, even to the saddling and bridling a man and with sharp spurs ride him all night over the worst roads a distorted mind could imagine. In the morning the poor man would be so tired and sore that he could hardly move. At other times the housewife would churn half a day

In an inner room of the White Pal-ace of King Edwy-one of the early Saxon kings, and a grandson of Althe housewife would churn hair a day and would not get a particle of butter. The only remedy was to take an old horseshoe that had been worn on the left hind foot of a bald-faced horse and heat it red hot and drop it into fred the Great-were two ladies, mother and daughter.

The elder was a stately, lady whose and heat it red hot and drop it into the churn, which was pretty certain to expel the terrible witch. One who tried the experiment said: "When I dropped the redhot shoe into the churn I heard something run off the roof of the house, and I smelt hair just as sure as you are born, and in five minutes I had a churn nearly full of butter. The next day I saw the woman that I believed had bewitched the butter, and her hair was crisp on one side in the very shape of a horseshoe." ripe matronly beauty was set off by the becoming colors of her rich silken robe, which was profusely embroid-ered with fanciful devices in gay-colored silks.

A gauzy wrap of golden net was draped about her head and neck, ac-cording to the fashion of the times. The younger lady had thrown her veil aside, as it interfered with her freedom of motion as she touched the strings of a harp with her delicate finside in the very shape of a horseshoe." If the above remedy failed, the next thing to do was to draw a lifesized picture of the supposed witch and nail it upon a tree and then run a silver ures of Grecian purity of outline, and bullet out of a silver dollar and shoot a skin of lily fairness. Her hair had escaped from the elabthe image. This last act was con-

orate structure but recently arranged sidered a complete cure. One of the ardent believers in witches, a man in the prime of life, possessed fair sense in other matters, told in our hearing what a trying ordeal he had passed over her shoulders, giving her a child-ish look, which in its turn, was conish look, which, in its turn, was con-tradicted by a dignity of bearing more suitable to the exalted station to which this girl of fifteen has been raised by the romantic passion of King Edwy. as he got up on a high ten-rail fence,

Her robe was a loose flowing over-dress of white sik, bordered with with one leg thrown over the top rail, he saw standing on the other side one whom he knew to be a "witch." birds of paradise wrought in gold thread, with eyes made of gems which caught the light at every motion. As the broad sleeves of this rich garment and he was as speechless as Lot's wife when she was turned into salt. When daylight came the witch vanished, and fell back they disclosed the perfectly-moulded arms, covered by tight-fitting sleeves thickly embroidered with seedhe got over the fence and went home. pearls. A collar of brilliants was He says the top rail was a sharp one, clasped around her slender throat, and he didn't get over the soreness for and the same precious stones shone from a setting of dead gold which encircled her wrists. It was her wedding eggs it was all laid to the witches. The and candor will deny, and it is to be at hand when these personal differ-ences and prejudices will be dispelled and every good citizen will unite in one grand effort to advance the moria-and physical well-being of the commu-nity.—Last week's Republican. We publish the foregoing because it is so nearly like what the CouraAvr has so often said; and we do hope this people will think seriously over this matter, and then work with a united earnest for the social and material well-being of the community. dress, and she had put it on with proud

farm, on which she departed this life. Besides a sorrow-stricken husband, she leaves an adopted daughter-Mrs. J. C Simington-and family, two sisters and a brother, who have the sympathy of this entire community in their sad bereavement. The funeral

took place from the M. E. Church, on Wednesdar of last week, the Rev. Geo. W Stafford, the pastor officiating, and her remains were laid to rest in the cemetery west of town, followed by one of the largest funeral corteges that ever left this place.



pressol. Drawings and specifications prepared and filed in the Patent Office on short notice. Terms very reasonable. No charge for examination of models or drawings. Advice by mail free. Patents obtained through Munn & Co. are noticed in the SCIENTIFIC A MERICAN, which has the largest circulation and is the most influential newspaper of its kind published in the world. The advantages of such a notice every patentee understands.

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SPECIFICS.

Sold by Draggists, or sent post paid on receipt of rice.-HUMPHREYS' REDICINE CO. 109 Faltes St. R.Y.

Humphreys' Witch Hazel Oil Cures Piles.

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Carpenter & Builder,

Reasonable charges, and good work guaran-teed. Shop, at his home, northwest corner of Friend and Pearl streets, Cottonwood Falls, Kansas. ja28-tf

Notice for Publication.

LAND OFFICE AT SALINA, KANSAS,) 6749 January 18th, 1888. 5 Notice is hereby given that the fellowing-named settler has filed notice of his inten-tion to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made be-fore the Judge, or in his absence, before R. W. Ellis, Clerk of the District Court, at Cot-tonwood Falls, Kansas, on February 25, 1888, vis: Commuted Homestead. No. 33361, of Mitchell A. Stephenson, Cedar Ponit, Kansas, for the south ½ of the southeast ½, of sec-tion 24, in township 20 south, of range 5 east. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultiva-tion of, said land, viz: F. D. Montgomery, A. M. Ice, W. L. Graham, J. W. Byrsm, all of Cedar Point, Chase county, Kansas. B. M. PALWER, Register.

AGENTS WANTED For The Grand New Book. INTRODUCED BY ROSH E. CLEVELAND. SISTER OF **President Cleveland.**

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conversation. The awkward and shy A mother's cares. Etiquette in all its branch's etc. etc. The book is a complete compendium of reference on subjects that are essential to a successful and usefal life, stands os its own merits and is written by a woman that has attained the highest social position in Amer-ica, "Lady of the White House," a shewh-edged by all Publishees and agents to be the graatest selling book ever issued. None but if we energette men and women wanted on this work. We guarantee exclusive terri-tory. Agents at work are making from \$ to \$2 per day. Write at once for illustrated circulars and terms, and name your choice of territory; or to secure it instantly, send \$1 for complete agents outfit, which will be forwarded by return mail postpaid. Liberal terms guar-anteed. Address

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the Shuse County Courant.	The M. E. Music Hall.
COTTONWOOD FALLS.KAS., THURSDAY, FEB. 16, 1888.	enjoyable aff success. Died, of co dence of Mr.
W. E TIMMONS - Ed. and Prob	on Tuesday., Mike Berry.
No fear shall awe, no favor sway ;	Died at he

huet, aged 57 years.

Hats and caps at cost.

leceased.

K. & W. R. R.

Son's contract.

Ferry & Watson.

Hew to the line, lett he chips fall where they

Terms-per year, \$1.50 cash in advance; af-ter three months, \$1.75; after six months, \$3.00. For six months, \$1.00 cash in advance.

ADVERTISING RATES.

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Evans 4 42	5 50
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Burdick 5 55	7 20
Lost springs 5 53	7 50

LOCAL SHORT STOPS.

Business locals, under this head, 20 cents ne, first insertion, and 10 cents a line f nentinsertion.

(Friday) evening, to which all are cor-Mr. F. P. Cochran's baby is quite dially invited. sick. Boots & shoes at cost at Ferry & Watson's. Crocks and Jugs at cost. business there.

Eerry & Watson. Mr. H. M. Bigelow is having his residence repainted. Mr. Henry Wager, of Strong City

is lying seriously ill.

. E. Church festival given in After a protracted illness, Mr. J. B. [all, Tuesday night, was a most | Fugate, of Newton, died, last Monday,] O le affair, as well as a financial at her home, in that city. Her husband, who is postmaster at Newton, of consumption, at the resiand was formerly editor of the New-Mr. Dec Park, near Elmdale, ton Democrat, has our heartfelt symday., February 7, 1888, Mr. pathy in his bereavement.

Mr. Wm. S. O'Byrne, for a long at her home, on High Prairie, time yard master at LeRoy, Kansas, at 4 o'clock, yesterday afternoon, of but recently located at his old home, heart disease, Mrs. Adam Gottbe- Strong City, left last week, for Ft. Madison, Iowa, with a gang of men, to work on Messrs. B. Lantry & Sons' Mr. R. M. Ryan sold his home property in this city to Mr. Alex Rus-Santa Fe contract in that State.

"Hank" Chamberlain, of the Santa sell, Tuesday, and is moving to his Fe detective service, was in Florence At the opening of Court, last week. yesterday on the trail of the burglars who broke into the Cottonwood Falls Messrs. J. J. Massey, Ed Williams and Lee Swope, were added to the depot, and robbed it of several express packages on the night of the 5th inst.-Ftorence Bulletin, Feb., 9th. Mr. C. C. Watson left, Thursday,

Look at our bargains.

Ferry & Watson. Every one is cordially invited to attend the masquerade ball to be given at Pratt's Music Hall, on Wednesday evening, February 22nd, Uhrwerke sind seine besondere Spezi-Uhrwerke sind seine besondere Spezi-Uhrwerke sind seine besondere Spezi-Ukrwerke sind seine besondere Spezi-

Ferry & Watson.Inter and other was filed in
the Secretary of State's cffice, at To-
peka, for the State Exchange Bank, of
000.Igten at Pratt's Indust Inter the auspices of the
Eastern Star Chapter, No. 25, I. O. E.
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Eastern Star Chapter, No. 25, I. O. E.
S. Tickets. including supper. \$1.75
per couple.Igten Mines fees State vs W
Sigler.000.Mr. J. M. McCown, editor of that
live and wide-awake paper, the Empo-
ria Democrat, gave this office a pleas-
ant call, this morning. He, with Mr.
Jake Moon and others from Lyon
week.Me handle Mr.Frank Oberst's bread,
ull wait and
guarantee first class satisfaction on
all goods. Don't forget the place, one
ounty, is here as a witness in the cat-
the District Court.Me Sigler.
Somers & Trimble are always sup-
plied with plenty of coal.J & Easter's W
W Sigler.1888. ared 69 years. Mrs. Barbara Pfef-Istar at Pratt's Indust Inter State State VS W
atter State VS WSomers & Trimble are always sup-
plied with plenty of

The express office in this city was fer, sister of Mrs. Jacob Daub and broken into, Sunday night of last week, aunt of Mr. B. U. Schlaudeker, of this and robbed of about \$100 worth of goods, among which was a new, \$50 See the glass ware that goes with suit of clothes belonging to Mr. J. D.

Baking Powdor at Ferry & Wats on's. Minick. The entrance was effected by Having received word of the death breaking out a window glass so as to his wife's father and sister, Mr. Fritz get at the fastening and hoist the win-dow.

A. Ronniger left, Sunday, for Madison county, Illinois, the late home of the DISRICT COURT.

FRANK DOSTER, JUDGE. Mr. Geo. O. Hildebrand, of Tulla-

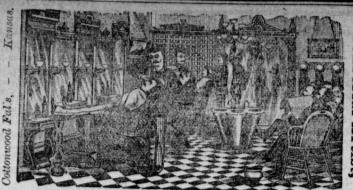
homo, Tenn., is at his old home, Strong District Court began in this city, on City, for a month's visit. He is seri- Tuesday of last week, and, up to the ously thinking of moving back to Strong City. The report that Mr. Thos. O'Donposed of the following cases: State ex rel John Madden vs Board of County Commissioners, and C. K. & W. R. R., injunction; dismissed on plaintiff's motion. State vs Dick Flickinger, keeping bawdy house: nolle enformed. Control of the following cases: A Drommond, Damages on Hilton Road L P Santy & Co. Masonry on Clements Bridge. T H Grisham, Costs in Wilcox The report that Mr. Thos. O'Donnell, of Strong City, was hurt at Lan-

try's quarries, was a mistake; he was plaintiff's motion. injured at the round house of the C.

Arrangements are being made, on a large scale, for the G. A. R. ball and supper at Strong City, to-morrow,

Mr. Ed. Pratt, who is now in the Pracht. appeal; dismissed. Pracht. appeal; dismissed. New England Mortgage Security Co., vs. Ignatius Mitchell et al., foreclose-ure; judgement for \$444.83. M. S. Loomis vs. M. C. Newton et al., note; judgement for \$665. Fred Pracht vs. John Marr, abstract from J. P.; Garneshee discharged. Henry Bradley vs. Board of County Henry Bradley vs. Board of County Market C southern part of California, writes vs. Ignatius Mitchell et al., forecloseback home that he is well pleased with that country, and that he is going into

Commissioners, appeal; dismissed. Isaac Mathews vs. John L. Nicho-las et al., foreclosure; judgement for plaintiff. from J. P.; Garneshee discharged. Henry Bradley vs. Board of County



Go to J. S. Doolittie & Son's for rargains; and don't you forget it. Brown & Roberts have the only rearse in the county. Brown & Roberts have the rearse in the county is the rearse in the county. Brown & Roberts have the rearse in the county is the rearse in the county is the rearse in the county is the rearse in the rearse in the county is the rearse in the county is the rearse in the county is the rearse in the r bargains; and don't you forget it. hearse in the county. The best bran in the market, at J W Sigler We State vs W Somers & Trimble.

Did you say graham flour? Yes! H B Seroggin witness fees State vs we have it, Somers & Trimble. Go to Ford's jewelry store for th Domestic Sewing Machine.

Ford, der Uhrmacher zu Cottonwood C N Link Witness fees State vs W

olied with plenty of coal.

Bills Allowed by the Board of

County Commissioners.

The following is the statement of the accounts allowed by the Board of County Commissioners at its regular session, held Januar 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 1888. M Parker " NAME. NATURE OF CLAIM. AM'T A, Altdoerffer, Officiel Stenographer by Ellis, Clerks fees State vs C K 42,00 J w Griffis bd of co com vs C K & w A Altdoerffer, Official Stenographer 45,00 Geo R Eilsworth, labor in thase co

 37
 H. H.

 45,00
 Geo R Elisworth, labor in Chase co

 bù và C K & w R H.
 Lee Swope, making copy of ans in Chase co bư vs C k & w R H.

 200,00
 E A Kinne, labor in Chase co bư vs C k & w R H.

 200,00
 E A Kinne, labor in Chase co bư vs C k & w R H.

 225,09
 R H Chaadler, same case.

 7000,00
 N Dolbins same case.

 7000,00
 N Dolbins same case.

 3632,88
 A J Christian, copying tax list of C hase co m R K bd case.

 2.00
 Lee and P Hart.

 2.00
 Ed wn Pratt, paints & oil for e h

 2.00
 Ed kin Pratt, cars salary.

 2.00
 J Massey co clerks salary.

 2.00
 J w Grifis, care of insane.

 2.00
 L w Heck, setting glass.

 2.00
 L w Heck, setting wood.

 2.00
 Samuel Dodsworth & Co, blanks & stationery.

 A Altdoerffer, Official Stenographer

 plaintiff's motion.

 State vs Dick Flickinger, keeping

 bawdy house; nolle entered.

 State vs. Matt Day, drunk and disorderly; nolle entered.

 State vs Jerry Browm, same charge, nolle entered.

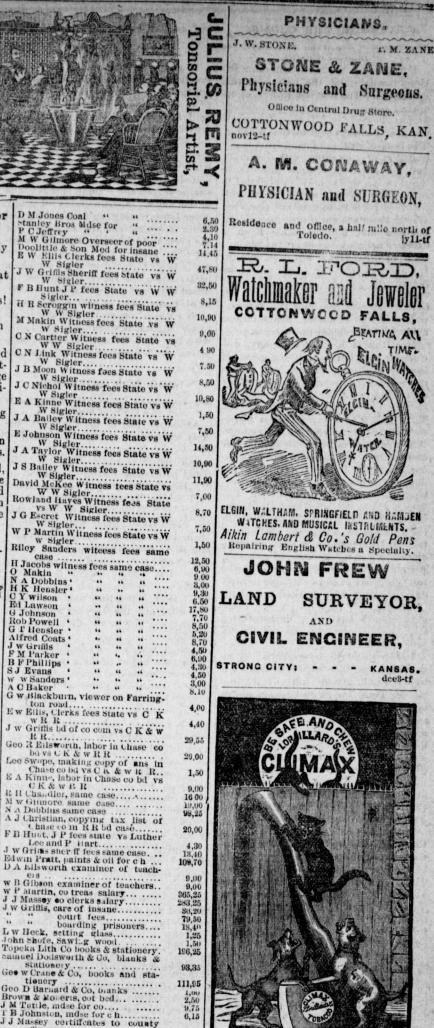
 Brewer & Stewart vs John and Dennis Madden, to recover money;

 diamissed.

John F. Limerick vs. Elizabeth Pracht. appeal: dismissed

A Breese E Hait

Vanmeter





Yesterday was Ash Wednesday. th first day in Lent.

Saturday, Sunday, Monday and yesterday were spring-like days.

Mr. J. L. Crawford, of Clements, is visiting in the Indian Territory.

Pictures enlarged at Rice, the photographer's, west of the Court-house. Blankets and Bed quilts at cost.

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

Crayon.

Mr. David Rettiger, of Strong City, made a business trip to Kansas City, last week.

Mr. T. M. Gruwell was out to Winfield, last week, taking his son, Scott, to school

Mr. W. T. Hardesty is lying quite ill, at Union Hotel, with congestion of the bowells.

Born, December 29, 1887, to Mr. and Mrs. Fritz A. Ronniger, of Prairie Hill, a daughter.

If you want your photograph taken. go to Rice's, west of the Court-house, Cottonwood Falls.

Mr. Z. T. Lillard, of Newton, was in town yesterday, and bought a pug dog of Mr. W. C. Giese.

Underwear at cost.

Ferry & Watson

Mrs. Chas. Cosper, of Bazaar, has gone to Pennsylvania to visit with her sion of the A. T. & S. F. R. R. parents until April.

Miss Nellie Lantry, of Strong City returned home, Friday, from a two weeks visit at Wichita.

Mr. Lewis Duchn, of Clements, vis ited St. Joseph, Kansas City and other eastern cities, last week.

Mr. L. P. Santy, of Clements, was at Topeka, Kansas City and other places of importance last week.

E. F. Holmes is making arrange ments to furnish costumes for the Masquerade Ball, on the 22nd.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. M. Frye and their son, Neal, Chave gone to Chetops on a visit to friends and relatives.

We sell only the broom made by our old townsman, John V. Moore. Ferry & Watson.

Judge Doster appointed J. J. Massey as foreman of the Grand Jury; Lee Swope is clerk, and J. W. Byram, bailiff.

9

Mr. John Grote, of Strong City, who has been an inmate of the Sisters' U. P. CHURCH, COTTONWOOD Hospital, at Emporia, for some time past, has returned to Strong City, greatly improved in health.

Pay us what you owe, we need the Ferry & Watson. money. J. E. Lambert, S. P. Kellogg, F. A. Woodsdale, and Judge Bowman, of Newton, are the non-resident lawyers in attendance at Court this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Livery, of

Strong City, left for Ft. Madison,

Iowa, where Mr. Liverv has a posi-

tion as foreman on B. Lantry &

Among the visiting lawyers in attendance at Court, last week, were Messrs. C. N. Sterry and F. A. Brogan, of Emporia; Mr. A. Berger, of Topeks, and Mr. J. C. Dwelle, of

Florence.

Francis Rernard, one of the premi-nent and wealthy eitizens of Chase county, was exchanging salutations with old friends and acquaintances in With old friends and acquaintances in Revenue of Staturday evening, February 18, 1888, by order of Staturday evening of the camp. By order of Staturday evening of the camp. Florence on Wednesday.-Florence Bulletin, Feb., 9th.

Mrs. Mary Boggess, of Thomas county, while on her way to Bourbon to visit her kinsman, Mr. T. L. Upton, who came from the same place in Eureka House. feb16-2w county, stopped off here, last Friday,

West Virginia that she did. Mesars B. Lantry & Sons shipped

several car-loads of tools, wagons, derricks and other material into Illinois, last week, where they have an extensive contrrct on the castern exten-

Overcoats at cost.

Ferry & Watson.

Mr. John A. Harley having moved to Strong City, the rooms in the Cou-RANT building, formerly occupied by him and his wife, are now occupied by Mr. and Mrs. F. R. Niles. formerly of Brookville, Saline county, Kansas.

This (Thursday) evening, there will be a meeting in Strong City, at which speeches will be made by Judge Frank Doster, Mr. John Madden and others, and to which every one is cordially invited, especially the ladies.

Last Saturday night, a number of the young friends of Miss Naomi Strickland gave her a most pleasant surprise party, the occasion being the anniversary of her birth. She was

made the recipient of a very handsome toilet set.

Look at those fine suits at Ferry & Watson's.

FALLS.

Irish families in this vicinity, who may not know that there is regular service in the United Presbyterian church, at Cottonwood Falls, every Sabbath, at 11, a. m., and we take this way to make it known and we take this There are a number of Scotch and service in the United Presbyterian church, at Cottonwood Falls, every Sabbath, at 11, a. m., and we take this way to make it known, and cordially invite them to come and worship with us. This is the Church of your fath-cre. Come herthree and help we Brogan, of Emporia, S. N. Wood, of invite them to come and worship with ers. Come, brethren, and help us. Come and help us sing the glorious ers.

songs of Zion. O come, let us, in songs to God. Our cheerful voices raise .-Let us sing palms to Him, with grace. And make a cheerful noise.—Ps. 95.

W. C. SOMMERS, Pastor.

ATTENTION, SONS OF VET-ERANS.

By order of C. J. SCHNEIDER, Captain.

CIDER, CIGARS, ETC. Go to the Hutson Restaurant to get your sweet, apple cider, the best in J M Tvitle Mdse for pauper.....

Go to S. G. Hutson's to get your meals, at all hours, two doors north of the Eureka House. BUSINESS BREVITIES. Don't forget to go to A. F. Wells bakery for fresh bread, pies, cakes, and homemade candies, cigars and tobacco; also, first class lunches, fresh oysters. the best in the market, at lower prices than ever were in the city. Brown & Roberts have all the furni-ture and undertaking goods in Cotton-wood Falls, and will sell them cheap. J. S. Doolittle & Son have theat

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-house, Cottonwood Falls. feb16-tf We make our own pies and cakes, A. F. Wells.
Don't forget that you can get anything in the way of general merchandise, at J. S. Doolittle & Son's.
Koad. J B Holmes Viewing Campbell Road. J D Johnson Chainman Campbell Road. J C Johnson Marker Campbell Road. J B Holmes Viewer Campbell Road. J B Holmes Viewer Campbell Road. J B Holmes Viewer Campbell Road. Son's.

Gee w Crane & Co, books and sta-tionery Geo D Barnard & Co, branks Brown & Konerts, cot bed... J M Toutle, mdse for co... J Massey certificates to county officers John snofe, stwing wood... rrisley & somers coal for co.... wC Geise, irons and putting up Election W A Morgan Printing.... J W Grifhs Boarding Prisoners " Turnkey " Janitor fees and washw P Martin, postage and expressw P Martin, postage and express-age
f Alexander, viewer on Clark road.
f B Capwell,
A J Crocker,
O M Ellis
E w Eldis, clerks fees E Porter vs Martin and Griffis
C E Hait, coroner fees E Porter vs Griffis & Martin.
J W Griffis, sheriff fees same case...
J J Massey, witness fees
w H Molsinger,
w W Sanders,
w 4 69,60 92,00 j W Griffis Sheriff fees Dec term of 26,00 35,30 40,10 20.85 17,80 James martin James martin E Martin J E Taylor, juror dec term dis court. E P Allen, Jas Rose, K Joehlin, Wm Sulliven 127,50 107.00 CC Whitson Probate fees insane R Jochlin, " Wm Sullivan, " W H Clark, " W E Chesney, " John Cassidy, " Lot Harrison," J I Petford, " W J Dougherty, N Brown, " Wm Nicholson, Jas Shaw, " Goo Cosper, " Chas Cosper, " Chas Cosper, " A R Ice, " Clay Shaft, " Job Johnson, " A L Leach, " H L Baker, " Goo Semicr, " J W Griffis Sheriff fees iusane 4.00 S A Perrigo Juror fees insane case. Geo Crum " " " Milton Brown " " " E R Beedle Overseer of Poor.. R E Malorey " " 10,00 H L Baker, " Geo Semler, " Rob Joehlin, " G G Miller, " S R Sayre, " F Holeomb, " U C Smith, " J A Burnley, " D J Hayward, " Chas Turner, " John Shårp, " J John Shårp, " K Joehlin, " E w Ellis, elerk Hendley... 10,20 4,00 8,75 D G Groundwater wood for count 24.00 12,50 95,20 12,80 270,00 10,70 9,00 E I Maule, C W Jones, 2.00 $1,50 \\ 1.50$ 4.00 4.00 Grand Total 1.50 State of Kansas, | s.s. Chase County 1,50 1,50

32.2 R Joehlin, """" E w Ellis, clerks fees State vs J Hendley. J w Grifis, sheriff fees same case. Mrs w H winters, witness fees same 12,0 17,42 265,10 6,30 Ella winters, witness fees same 6,30 Mrs J G winters, witness fees same J G winters, witness fees same case. 6,30 6,30 7,00 7,80 7,80 7,80 6,30 6,30

 10.70
 C w Jones,

 9,00
 Con Harvey,

 2.00
 H Hornberger,

 1.50
 C E Hait, coroner fees.

 1.50
 J M Tuttle, commissioners salary.

 1.50
 E T Eaker

 0
 M Harris,

 $\begin{array}{c} 14,00\\65,30\\25,55\\26,50\\32,05\\2,00\\2,00\\2,00\\2,00\\50\end{array}$ J M Tuttle.commissioners salary... E T Baker wm M Harris, " J w Griffis, drawing jury.... F B Hunt. Geo w Hill, " Clark Huot, repairing sash in jail... J L Crewford, damages on Hamill road. 61,00 1,50 wm H Stephenson, damages on Stephenson road..... Chas B Stephenson, same.... Jno M wm Fluler. 10.8 M D Lyle, burial lot for ex-soldier w Minaick 7.2 10.00 \$17,114.00 Chase county 1 I, J. J. Massey, County Clerk within and for the county and State aforesaid do hereby certify that the above and fore-going exhibits a full, true and complete statement of all accounts allowed by the Board of Chase County Commissioners at their regular January 1888 session. their regular January isso session. In witness whereof I Save hereunto set my hand and the seal of Chase county this 7th day of January, A. D 1888. [L. S.] J J MASSEY,

Notice for Publication.

69,51 73,28

23,71

10,40 2,0 2,00 2,00 2,00

2,00

LAND OFFICE AT SALINA, KANSAS, 16734 December 20th, 1887. Notice is hereby given that the following-mamed settler has filed notice of his inten-tion to make final 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, Kansas, on Mar. 4 5th, 1888, viz H. E., No. 23990, of Henry Howe, Cahola, Kansas, for the southwest \$\s'_1\$, of section 2, in township 18, of range 8 cast He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultiva-tion of, said land, viz; Delbert, Eldred, William Wolfram, Cahola, M. C. Newton, Lawrence Wisseman, Strong City, all of Chase county, Kansas. 18,65 1.25

county, Kansas.



THE OLD STONE STORE.

DR. F. JOHNSON.

ELMDALE, KANSAS

SHAS ACAIN PUT IN ANZENTIRELY

New and Complete Stock

OF DRUGS AND MEDICINES

> AT HIS OLD STAND.

WHERE HE WILL BE PLEASED TO HAVE HIS

OLD CUSTOMERS CALL ON HIM.

SPECIAL ATTENTION' GIVEN :

TO THE PRACTICE OF MEDICINE.

feb18-tf B. U. SCHLAUDECKER, THE EXPERINCED

AUCTIONEER,

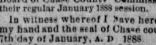
s prepared to call sales of Real and Personal property. Will sell on per cent. or salary ADDRESS,

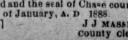
Cottonwood Falls, - - Kansas.

THIS PAPER may be found on file at Geo A vertising Bureau (10 Sprice St.), where advertising antracts may be made for it IN NEW York K

APER

County clerk





2,00

6,90 35,00

TUBERCULOUS GERMS. The Nature of One of the Most Disastrou

Diseases of Cattle. Farmers as well as veterinarians should understand the nature of this contagion. Too few are aware of its spread and only an occasional animal is lost financially. Diseased animals are nearly always sold to the butcher. The flesh of cattle suffering from many maladies may be eaten with impunity and yet the flesh of some (oftentimes apparently well) may prove fatal to man. The diseases which render animal food perilous to man are few, but at the sides. Narrow folds of white among them are anthrax, tuberculosis, trichina and hydrophobia. Even a diseased article may not prove injurious to a healthy stomach if well cooked. In tuberculosis, deposits upon the pleurse membrane lining the chest cavity, thus causing the lungs to adhere to the ribs, or along the internal walls of the abdomen, are sufficient evidence to condemn the carcass.

Mr. Rupert Kolt, of Germany, discovered the long-sought-for germ of this dread disease in 1882, and he has not only solved the mystery but enabled us to identify this especial bacillus in all forms of tubercular affections. Dr. Morgagni, a celebrated Italian physician, more than a century ago claimed that virulent matter in the expired air of a consumptive patient was very in-fectious and liable to transmit the malady. This theory, long believed, has now been proved true by Dr. Taffiener. He has satisfied even the doubting members of the profession by causing animals to mhale the particles of tubercular matter which had been evaporated in a room by a steam atomizer. About ninety per cent. of the puppies thus confined from twenty-five to forty days showed well marked symptoms of tuberculosis in both lungs. These experiments have also demonstrated that the disease can be artificially propagated.

Tuberculosis can be conveyed by inoculation and the virus is believed not to lose its vitality by long drying in a stable. Thus it appears that a man can be vaccinated while skinning an animal or making a post mortem examination, or that an animal can take the disease by licking the manger in which a consumptive cow has fed, for the digestive organs are quite as susceptible of contagion as any. The fact that animals can contract the disease through the agency of the food should give us new apprehensions.

Both the meat and milk may contain the death-dealing germs. Tuberculosis does not necessarily imply a disease of the lungs. The glands of the udder, of generation and of the liver are as liable to consumption. The germ should be termed bacillus tuberculosis to distinguish it from other germs of the same family. It is of vegetable origin, of the fungi order.

A cow only affected in the lungs, slightly, is not to be feared, but affections of the udder are very apt to pass the disease to those using the milk. Scrofula often results from tuberculosis. Prof. Bollinger, of Manich, says that boiling the milk will not always render it safe, but that long and repeated boiling is necessary to kill the spores, or a second boiling shortly

ical, as they serve with various dresses. The ribbon plastrons for simpler high - neck waists that are other-

wise untrimmed are made in a long slender point of two kinds of ribben in alternate lengthwise rows, showing their looped edges; those of black and gold are very rich-looking for black dresses, while the white and gold plastrons may be worn with almost any dress. The preference is still given to white ribbons for edging the collar and sleeves of dark dresses of wool, silk or velvet, and a small bow is added crepe lisse resting against an edge of white moire ribbon are also used for the neck and sleeves. The gilt or silver edge gros grain ribbons with the metal threads forming a cord make a pretty finish for these trimmings. A broad high collar of white silk muslin or of crepe lisse in narrow soft puffs, with a white bow on the left side or directly behind, is worn by young ladies with the high corsages of 1 ght cashmeres, crepelines, etc. - Harper's Ba-

FOOD FOR BUZZARDS. A Question as to Whether the Birds Find It

by Sight or Smell.

zar.

At the meeting of the Biological Soeiety an interesting paper was read by Mr. C. L. Hopkins on the "Sense on Smell in Buzzards." This much-debated point was strongly set forth by Mr. Hopkins in relating his experience n Florida. It was the uniform testimony of the Florida "crackers" that the buzzards obtained food by smell. He had noticed that buzzards had never left their roost on damp, foggy mornings until the ground and shrubbery were dry. They would then move slowly across the wind until a scent was struck, when they would work up the wind till the carrion was found. Some times they would drift down the wind past their prey until they struck the scent, which would be followed up, finding the object of their search some times in the densest scrub. He had on several occasions killed wild hogs in the scrub, and after dressing them and taking what meat he wished, would see twenty or more buzzards coming down into the wind. A razorback killed in the morning in scrub so dense that only directly overhead could sky be seen, was found by buzzards before night. At several times covered offal had been detected by them. While plowing a field he killed a snake and turned it under a furrow, yet the buzzards quickly found it, though they failed to dig it out. Several other instances were related, which, in Mr. Hopkins' opinion, conclusively proved that buzzards find some of their food by scent, though that did not preclude the possibility or He wanted me to put umbrell' covers probability that they obtain other food by sight.

In the discussion that followed objections were made to many of Mr. Hopkins' examples as not being conclusive that the buzzards were not attracted by sight, the discharge of guns or other unusual circumstances, but it was generally admitted that they could scent carrion at short range. Mr. Hallock was of the opinion that scent would not rise high enough to attract the attention of buzzards at great alti-

FASHION FOR MULES. How Dissension Found Its Way Into an

Artistic Nebraska Household. We met a settler near Lodge Pole. Neb., as he was watering his mules at a little creek on his way to town. We noticed that the tail and mane of one

of his mules was trimmed in the highest style, while those of the other were long and bushy. "Colonel," said Briar with a blanc

smile, "why don't you barber you other mule? A rather sickly smile spread over the man's face, and he replied:

"Had mules orter to be trimmed up?" "Why, they nearly always are. Don" ou think they should be?"

"That's the question. That's a p'int my fam'ly is divided on. Jule says they should be, the old woman claims they shouldn't. I trimmed that of mule's mane with square corners an' a very small swell along the center, an' cut his tail like two paint brushes shoved into each other to suit Jule, an' I left the other go to please the old woman. Jule claims it's the fashion in mules everywhere-square manes and one or two swells in the tail, whichever becomes the mule best. She says she's read about it in history, an' that the style was first introduced inte over and closed by putting on the cover. France by the Duke of New Ocleans, an' that from there it spread to this country. She says the crowned heads an' other folks that are 'way up all over the world keep their mules trim-

med up all the time. She says you go into New York or Chicago an' you'll find ev'ry mule that amounts to any thing trimmed in fashion. A mule will notice it an' act sneakin' an' balky if he ain't in style, she claims. The old woman don't know nothing 'bout history nor don't claim it did'nt used to be the style, but she says the custom has been swept away by progress. Reform has knocked t, she claims. She says that women used to wear skirts as big's a hay stack and quite as solid. It evidently conan' men long hair an' short pants an' mules ruffled tails, but that all these things are out of date. 'If you're goin' to tuck mules' tails,' says she, 'why not stick the same kind o' flimmydiddles on horses' an' cows' tails?' When the old woman says it's agin the spirit of the age Jule says the spirit of the age is to spile the bootiful ev'ry- tulas. where, an' that it's a low-down spirit an' we must set ourselves agin it. They fit 'bout it so of'en that I jes' trimmed up one mule an' let the other go. It wa'n't altogether peace even then, 'cause when my boy come home from Omaha, where he's clerkin' in a store, he said there was a lack o' harmony in them mules' tails that hurt him. He 'lowed it wa'n't art. He claimed the toot unsemble was ornery. on 'em while he was home. That's the

way it goes at my house, an' I'm goin' to write to the editor of our farm paper, an' if he can't settle the question o we can have peace I'm goin' to trade my mules for hosses. I reckon there ain't any question 'bout the fashion in them." -F. H. Carruth, in Chicago Tribune.

LEANING TOWERS.

Why They May Be Considered the Results

SPIDERS IN BANANAS.

Some Things the Old German Philosop ler How Cheerful Tarantulas and Pleasant Scorpions Are Brought to Chicago. Hi there! Look out! yelled Jim Taylor, as some of his men were handling shtreet car und doan' pay more ash a lot of yellow bananas just received. somepody who has ride on der hindt The men seemed to understand, for they dropped the bunches of fruit upon the floor and looked sharply about. It latest Paris shtyle. was well they obeyed the warning so promptly, for there sprang from a bunch much larger than the others, a strange creature, red in color and about the size of a man's hand.

der bank to pay, but if somepody owes "Look out, it'll bite! it's a tarantume I must wait und go aroundt on Satla!" shouted Taylor, scrambling upon urday, und den he puts me off two a counter. The others followed his weeks. example and got out of the way of the I can't make oudt how it most always

ugly beast. The tarantula, for it was one of those poisonous insects, sprung savagely out and landed with some noise, on the floor. Its ugly bo y quivered with rage and its many legs moved constantly. It traveled with incredible rapidity for an insect of its Before he vhas half done I vhas glad I peculiar build. Taylor seized a large pasteboard box and ran after the tarantula. After an exciting chase, he cornered it, just as it was about to tackle an apple barrel. He covered it with the box, which he immediately scooped goodness. A few days after he doan' get elected I see dot der police court

This done, he sent it over to Doctor eaferybody says it whas all right. How Storm, who killed the insect, extricatdot comes aroundt I doan' make oudt. ed its poison for use as medicine, put up the body in alcohol and sent it back to times und I falls down mit an awful Taylor. The fruit man exhibits it pre- crash. Maype dot preaks my back, served in a bottle. "An awful waste but eafery person shtops und cries of good alcohol," he says. It has oudt: "Ha! ha! ha!" like it vhas der shrunk now but is still a good sized bug. It is dark red in color and is covered with sandy hair. It possesses ten legs and is not a pleasant sight to look upon. It certainly never would be prefound in the same bunch. When fourd it was about the size of a hen's egg. tained little insects, but Taylor said he wasn't quite ready to go into the bus ness of hatching tarantulas this year, so he put it in the bottle with the old one. The alcohol has made the egg. and it has become transparent enough dle him. to show that it contains several taran-

"We find several of these cheerful customers every year," said Taylor, speaking on the subject. "We also get choice consignments of scorpions and centipedes and other pleasant exoties from the tropics. The demand we find that people don't hanker after another jar containing a different inlooking bed-fellow, isn't he? He came Detroit Free Press. here in a bunch of bananas two years

ago. There was a tarantula in the same bunch, and as soon as the clerk who was handling the fruit saw them, he thought he must 'have them again,' for he dropped the fruit and ran out of the store. If he is still running in

best fun he eafer saw. I can't make oudt vhere some laff comes in. 1 keep some dog aboudt my place

CARL DUNDER PUZZLED.

Can't Understand.

woman's take oop two seats in der

platform mit rain falling down der

back of his neck, but maype it vhas der

somepody a leedle bill he comes

I go mit der theater sometimes to

I see by der papers at election time

sends him opp for six monts, und

I vhas going along der shtreet some-

mans." If I vhas I kill myself.

"dot eminent American . actor."

plenty.

I don't see how he whas dat some

who run under der table if somepody shakes his fist at him, und eatery body served for its beauty. With it in the laughs und says I whas a fool. I trade bottle is an egg which was afterward; him for a dog who shows his teeth und vhas ready to bite somebody if he move his foot, und eafery body says I vhas a villain und dot dog must be shot.

I goes mit der baker to buy a loaf of bread, und der vhas a big hole in der loaf, und he doan' say nothings. Dot baker come in my place to buy a glass of beer, und pecause dere vhas some if such it can be called, soft and pulpy, froth on her he cries oudt dot I schwin-

Sometimes a young blood gets full in my place und a policemans helps him home. Sometimes I vhas be leedle off vhen I goes home, und a copper comes along und says: "Now, oldt mans, you make for home or I'll lock you oop!"

Somepody come to me sometimes und says she vhas my duty to gif my poy for them is rather light, however, and Shake a good licking pecause he shpeaks to 'em mit sass. Dot same them. Now, here," he said, producing day, after I lick him, two poys come pehind me for six blocks und says I sect, "is a red scorpion. Nice, joyful- whas a havseed und some pumpkins .-

GIRLS WHO WORK.

They Stand an Excellent Chance of Getting Married Well.

In many stores in Lower Broadway, Nassau street, and the streets that the same direction and at the same cross them, are young lady cashiers Their Advancement Due to Proper Manrate, he must now be somewhere whose wages permit them to pay \$100 near Winnipeg. Well, the two insects a year for commutation tickets to got sight of each other and went to country towns, where they live with a just now is whether farming pays, and, fighting like cats and dogs. We gave degree of comfort not obtainable if not, whether methods can be adopt-

USEFUL AND SUGGESTIVE.

-To have poached eggs look very nice, cook each egg in a muffin ring placed in the bottom of a saucepan of boiling water.

-Exercise enough to make rest delightful is good; sufficient to make one toss wearily and sleeplessly through the night hours is wasteful and exhaustive.

I don't see how he vhas dot if I owe -Scalloped Codfish: Mix together aroundt on der shump der first thing two teacups of mashed potatoes, one Monday morning und haf two notes at and a half teacups of cold boiled codand a half teacups of cold boiled cod-fish, two and a half teacups of milk, one-half egg and one-quarter of a teacup of butter, bake a light brown.

-Graham Griddle Cakes: One pint Graham flour into which has been well whas dot a man who works all der time mixed two teaspoonfuls of baking-powdon't haf some money, while someder and a half-teaspoonful of salt; pody who don't work at all always haf make a thin batter with sweet milk and cook in thin cakes on a soapstone griddle. - Good Cheer.

-To one hundred pounds of meat take six pounds of salt, two pounds vhas not "dot eminent ole Dutch- dark-brown sugar and one-half ounce saltpeter. Mix and rub the meat thoroughly and lay in tubs; let stand two dot sooch and sooch a mans vhas mordays, then rub again, and this time lay al, honest, oopright, sober and full of on boards and let lay three weeks, then smoke.

-Tea Cake: One even cup white sugar, one-half cup butter, two eggs. Beat these until they are creamy, then add a good half-cup cold water and two cups flour, two teaspoonfuls baking-powder, one teaspoonful lemon; beat thoroughly. Bake in a long tin, and cut while warm in squares.

-Fried Whole Potatoes: Peel the potatoes and boil in salted water; remove from the fire as soon as done, so that they will remain whole; have ready one beaten egg and some bread and cracker crumbs, then dip the potatoes first in the egg, then in the crumbs, and fry to a light brown. Old potatoes can be cooked this way.

-This is the way to cure dried beef-For every twenty pounds of beef take a pint of salt, a teaspoonful of saltpeter, a quarter of a pound of brown sugar. Mix well together, divided in three equal parts, and rub well with one-third of it for three successive days. Let it lie on the dish in the p ckle it makes, and in six days it will be ready to hang up. We consider this receipt perfect.

-In making waffles never put sugar in the batter, as it causes them to be heavy and tough. They should be beaten thoroughly and made quickly. The batter should be made very thin. Take one pint of buttermilk, one teaspoonful of soda, one tablespoonful of melted butter, one teacup of flour, the yolks of four eggs and a small pinch of salt; beat the whites separately to a froth and add them the last thing. Have the waffle tins well greased and very hot, pour in the batter and bake brown. When taken up spread with butter and sift with sugar, if preferred.

SUCCESSFUL FARMERS.

agement and Industry.

A question that is widely discussed them all the room they wanted and for the same money in the city. ed that will effect a change in this re-didn't interfere even when we saw that. They are a prepossessing lot of spect. Undoubtedly in many cases cheeked and plump, who are a great factory results, these are due to want of proper management. A New Hampshire farmer, of experience, A. ern paper on this subject, names some reasons for failure that have come under his observation there which may be assigned as the cause of loss in every county where this business is carried on. He says: We often hear the question asked: "Does farming pay?" With some it does and with others it does not. And why? I will give my opinion. There are many reasons; one is want of good calculation and management in saving and taking care of things, not letting most any direction in the country and see waste going on; mowing machines not housed, agricultural implements lying promiscuously around, with wagons, carts, and perhaps sleighs, and the manure thrown outside of the barn, with no protection from rains. Many farmers do not have the luxury of a vegetable garden, which might be kept at little expense at odd jobs. and afford much profit in supplying a family with wholesome food. And then, oh my! what crops of weeds. The main crop on some farms seems to a good crop of vegetables or cereals unagination. I have seen it this past season. Then too much of the stock is scrubs, and it costs as much to keep not up to improvements, but becoming a kind of chronic grumblers. If they would plan and work more, and grumble less, it would be better for them. The grange is doing much to elevate failures in trade; but is tr de condemned because some fail? All failure -A gentleman of this city, who can be traced to the cause, and that in servation in life, for I have been in trade and worked on the land. And I independent of any class, and comes the nearest to right living, provided he means to make it a life business Journa'.

after the first. A spore is a germ within a germ. Many of these are found in the sputa of a human consumptive patient, and it is hard to cleans the house. clothes, bedding and wall-paper where one has lived.

All infectious diseases have a continuous existence like the succession of organized beings; the succession exists from a diffusion of these living germs, and each as surely produces its kind as the acorn the oak .- Dr. Noah Cressy, in Farm and Home.

STYLISH NECK-WEAR.

Novel Features Which Have Met with Con siderable Favor.

There is a tendency to use lace more generously with demi-toilettes for the afternoon, some ladies returning to the real laces that have been long laid aside, while the merchants still find their best profis in very finely woven imitations of hand-made laces. Gauzes, net, blond and silk muslins, together with ribbons, are combined with frills and jabots of lace in plastrons, vests and fichus of various kinds. A novel feature for these is the pointed collar which surrounds the neck in a high band, like the military collar, but has the front sharply pointed; it is joined on the left side, and fastened by a bow of ribbon. This collar may be of ribbon, or of insertion, or of the watered silk or brocade which enters into many such plastrons. Below this point the net or silk muslin is gathered full, and Loops of ribbon are sewed there to droop on the full vest. Another feature is the deep round collarette of lace which is gathered to the upper edge of a ribbon band, and falls deep on the shoulders, curving up in front and meeting there.

This is very dressy when worn with a long, soft vest of silk gauze, edged on the left side with a gathered frill of lace narrower than that in the collarette, and trimmed at intervals with knots of drooping bows of watered ribbon, either white or colored. There are also pretty fichus of lace to be worn with low-throated corsages of demitoilettes, the lace dropping wide and round in the back and turned away narrower in the front, or arranged in a jabot down each side to the point of the bodice, and decorated with many loops of brocaded ribbon, and with any number of small jeweled pins, Rhinestones, enamels, flower-pins-in fact, any brooch that is usually worn at the throat or in the bonnet or coiffure. These plastrons and tichus do away with the necessity for much trimming on the dress waist, and are econom- price.

9

tudes, but thought such ones could get information from others flying lower. The strongest testimony against the

scent theory was presented by Mr. Leland Howard, who repeated the statement of Mr. Otto Lugger, of the Agricultural Department. Mr. Lugger was for four seasons stationed at Hunter's wharf on the Chesapeake. The fishermen had been in the habit of throwing out stingarees, alewives, and other worthless fish on the shore, and swarms of buzzards were attracted to the spot to feed. There was a rail

fence on the bluff by the shore, and the buzzards would roost so thick along the top rail that it was black. Finally the fishermen became aware that their refuse fish were valuable for fertilizers. They dug a broad, deep trench some thirty feet back from the fence and kept it filled with fish, covering them with a layer of seaweed. Yet the buzzards continued to come and sit on the fence, with their faces seaward, never deigning to notice the delicious tid bits beh nd them, although the odor was as rank as the murder of Hamlet's father -"it smelt to Heaven." -- Washington

How to Wash Woolens.

Post.

As woolens are worn so much through the winter I would like to give my way of washing them. I never wash two different colors in the same water, to begin with. Of course it is a trouble, but any thing that is particular is troublesome. I use water a little hotter than tepid, and make very soapy, both to wash them and to rinse them, and am careful to preserve the same temperature in both. If it is a garment with a shape to it I carefully pull it into shape and hang them near a hot fire. I think much of the shrinkage is due to hanging them in the cold to dry. I never send wool stockings to the regular wash, as I can make them last much longer by taking care of them myself. White flannels I roll in a towel till partly dry, and iron im-

mediately. I think a good plan is to leave them for some other day than the regular wash-day. I've seen people put them to soak while the rest of the wash is being hung up; also seen them washed in the suds left after the other clothes were washed, and I wasn't surcovered with lint when they came in tile business? done. Try my way.-Bettina Hollis, in Farm and Fireside.

-It is claimed that Dakota's prairies will furnish the bread supply of the na-tion-the best article at the lowest of Accidents.

The Leaning Tower of Pisa, in Italy, is one of the architectural wonders of the world. It has been made familiar to most readers by pictures and by descriptions. If it were the only example of that kind of building, the plan and purpose of its builder would be much more of a mystery than it is now. The date of the completion of this tower is given as A. D. 1350. It stands close by the cathedral of Pisa, which was finished in the early part of the twelth century. Its situation, and the use it has always served, prove that this was built for a bell-tower, or belfry, campani'e. to the cathedral. It was then, and is now, the common practice in Italy to build the bell-tower apart from the church. This tower is built entirely of white marble, and is eight stories high. It leans thirteen feet eight inches from the perpendicular, in a height of one hundred and eighty-three feet. The question has often been raised whether this was the result of accident or design, but there can be little doubt that it was accident-

This seems reasonable from the fact that the upper story does not lean so much as those below, as if an attempt were made to remedy the defect in the progress of building. Another circumstance which leads to the same conclusion is the fact that the largest bell, which weighs six tons, is hung farthest away from the overhanging side. Again, this is not the only tower of the kind in Italy, built at about the same time. There are two of them at Bologna, one of which was begun in A. D. 1110. It is over nine feet out of perpendicular, and is one hundred and sixty-one feet high. In this case the foundations settled so fast that the tower was never completed. The other tower at Bologna is three hundred and twenty-one feet high, and leans over s'x and a half feet from the perpendicular .- Youth's Companion.

al, and caused by the settling of the

foundations.

Easily Consoled.

Lieutenant Brickback, U. S. N. (who high academy of war. The graduates has had a year's leave-I've some bad news for you, dear. Cun you stan lit? Tom! you're certainly not going to reprised at their being shrunken and sign and go into some horrid mercan-

> Lieutenant B .- No, my dear! I'm simply ordered to China for three years.

Mrs. B. (ecstatically)-How awful sugar bowl with a cream pitcher. - Tid-Bits.

fifth round. They killed each other at and we couldn't preserve him."

muscular tail with a sharp thorn in the end of it. Mr. Taylor said that he had given several specimens of both insects to universities. He has a centipede which he found the other day. It is a town. small one, being about two inches long and supplied with plenty of locomotive power and long feelers besides.

"I notice that these and other burs always come in the yellow bananas," which is sometimes brought up here in the fruit. I have never heard of any one in Chicago being bitten by a tarango News.

China's Army and Navy.

At the close of the late war between the French and the Chinese (the sohad been applying themselves to the arts of peace and to philosophical studies, neglecting the art of war. That is why the English, French and other Powers could attack China and despoil her unpunished. In continued contact with Christian nations, the heathen Chinee must turn another leaf and prepare to beat off any further encroachments. Carrying out that programme, the Chinese Government engaged Major Pauli, & German officer, who for some time past has been active in reforming the military system of the Celestial Empire. The harbors are being surmounted with forts and generally put in a state of defense. The Major has founded at lientsin a military school consisting of a preparatory and general military department and a perfect girls .-- N. Y. Star.

of the latter are appointed teachers in the lower grades. With a greater num-Mrs. Brickback (hysterically)-O, ber of well-trained officers the Chinese army and navy will, no doubt, be better able in future to meet European attacks .- Chicago News.

crown and date of 1730.

the scorpion was a little groggy in the girls, well dressed, bright-eyed, rosy- where the year's work shows unsatislast, but the tarantula got smashed deal more like rural than city women in their habits and methods of speech. The scorpion has eight legs and a They know much more about tobog- B. Page, in a contribution to an Eastganning, skating, straw rides, homecomings, donation parties, surprise parties and class meetings than about theaters or the sights and shows of the

A great many are courted and wed. ded in the country and there settle down for life; but a student of this ew element in business which is putting young girls side by side with, he continued, "and never in among and even above men in the stores and the red fruit. Our bananas come from offices, has found that marriages belower Nicaragua. There is a small tween them and the men they work species of rat called the banana rat, with are growing more and more fre- them run to waste. You may go in quent. Indeed, he says that a less proportion of them grow into old maids than of factory girls or girls tula, but a fruit dealer in New York who do not work for a liv ng. The recently died from that cause .- Chica- men in charge of the large shops and such establishments as the telegraph

operating rooms declare that the girls pick out the smartest of the men around them for their husbands, and do

not, as is so often the case with women called black flags in Tonquin) a paper who stay at home, marry the empty of Foo Choo, in China proper, said heaps, drones, drunkards or "bad they must change their military sys- eggs." These same authorities declare tem. For several thousand years they | that in all other matters these well-paid and skilled girls are less sentimental be weeds. Can it be expected to raise and more practical than their more fortunate stay-at-home sisters. At the der such conditions? This is not imsame time those who have a taste for sewing make and mend their own apparel, and those who like household work and cooking practice it at night them as better ones. Then there are and on Sundays, and whenever a some farmers adhering to old ideas, chance is afforded them.

What a picture all this presents! Here are thousands of young women employed at nice work, with good pay, living in the country at least half the day, forced to be neat and as pretty as the farmer, but it can not reach them possible while at their work, liable to all. Now, I believe that brains and marry early and well, growing pratical management have much to do with and wise, and yet remaining as woman- success. Take it as a whole, there is ly as their mothers. Fortunate New no business or profession that succeeds York, to have such a host of well nigh as well as the farmer. There are more

wished to make his wife a present of a a very great degree is want of good muff, took home two for her to select management, adaptation and attention. from, one a cheap and the other a high- Such has been my experience and obpriced article. Thinking to have a little fun at the expense of his better half, he changed the labels. The cheap one believe that the farmer is the most There was recently taken from one was much admired, but seeing the of the mounds near the Ohio river two price marked on the ticket the wife said nice! Now we can match the Fan Tan silver crosses and thirty silver shoe she could not afford that and would buckles, the latter bearing the French take the other. It looks as though the and a success .- National Live Stock joke was on the man of the house.

FOREIGN GOSSIP.

-The population of Paris is said to be decreasing quite rapidly.

-American investments in Mexico aggregate nearly or quite \$1,000,000. -The past season's wool-clip in New South Wales is the largest ever known in that country.

-- The London firemen are to be uniformed in asbestos cloth, like their it?" Paris brethren. They will be veritable salamanders.

-The Emir of Afghanistan has fallen in love with bag-pipes. and has ordered two hundred of them for Cabul. The Shah of Persia has also ordered a brass band. Thus music soothes the savage breast.

-The great tower of iron, a thousand feet high, which was to have been the feature of the next world's fair at Paris, is to be abandoned. It was tound impossible to induce workmen to build it.

-The largest electric light in the world is in the lighthouse at Sydney, Asstralia. It has the power of 180, -000 candles, and can be seen at sea tifty miles dis ant. America's largest light, 24,000 candle power, is at San Jose, Cal.

-An "Anti-Celibacy Insurance Company" has been established in Denmark, in which young women beginning at the age of thirteen can insure themselves for a trifling sum. If they marry they forfeit all claims, but if they remain spinsters until fort they are entitled to a small annuity.

-The Russian war scare has led to great activity in Austrian military circles. There does not seem, however, to be any real ground for the apprehension that Russia contemplates hostile demonstrations on the frontier, although there is evidently a good deal of bad feeling at St. Petersburg.

-The London Telegraph believes that better times are in store for British farmers. It believes the improvement is coming in the direction of stock raising, to supply the large demand for beef and mutton which has been to so large an extent supplied from abroad, and that thousands of acres of fine farming land in the British Islands will be utilized for that purpose.

-A London newspaper speaking of the breaking up of the Wild West show in London, says that Buffalo Bill has gathered in the "dust" beyoud the wildest dreams of avarice; that since the exhibition of 1851 London has never seen a show that so took it by storm, and that the show might have gone on exhibiting in London for the rest of Mr. Cody's natural life.

-Austric Hungary boasts of some of the oldest newspapers in the world. On the 1st of January next the Pressburger Zeitung will commemorate the 125th anniversary of its foundation. A copy of the first issue is preserved at the National museum in Buda-Pesth. There is, however, a more ancient newspaper in Vienna, namely, the Weiner Zeitung, which is the official gazette, and was founded in the vear 1700.

-The fact that fifteen to twenty-five steamers a month are now arriving at the mouth of the Congo illustrates the

and then proceeded to take an inventory of our outfit. It was not long before he struck the whisky. Then he sat down to make a night of it. "Jake," said Jim, calling across

from his tree to mine: "I poured my whisky into the pot first, didn't I?" "Yes." "So my share's at the bottom, and it's your half he's drinking now ain't

It was a low-down way for Jim to talk, and I felt like dropping out of my tree and climbing up to thrash him.

But I didn't. Soon the liquor began to tell on the bear, as we could see from his hic. coughs and the unsteady look in his ing on the left side favors bronchitis,

Then he-the bear-began overhaul- a tendency to constipation, while sleeping our packs. Soon he came to my ing on the back produces frightful spare overalls and, diving his fore paw dreams. It may be healthy enough to into the pocket, pulled out an old pawn-ticket and a key. The ticket had run out, so he threw it away. Then he grabbed the key; and, picking up my hat and putting it on over one ear, staggered across to the foot of Jim's tree, and commenced jabbing the key into the crevices of the bark. "Looking for the keyhole, by all that's holy!" said Jim, as he drew his legs up a couple of feet higher.

Presently the bear dropped the key into the grass, and tried to look as if he had done it on purpose. Then he saw my rubber boots; and you should have heard him laugh as he grabbed them! Then he sat down on his haunches and began to pull the boots

But he had his back turned to me now; so, while he was wrestling, tryng to put his left foot into the right boot, I just dropped from my tree and reached for a rifle. He must have heard me drop, and I hardly had hold of the gun before he was up and facing

It was an awful moment! Scarcely ten feet separated me from the Monarch of the Mountains-the Terror of the Forests! His eyes seemed to flash living fire in the bluze of the burning ogs, and in the flickering light, his teeth-those teeth which, if my muscles trembled at the critical moment, would soon be bathed in my life-blood -looked doubly terrible.

For an instant there was a deathlike hush as we stood facing each other in the lurid fire-light. We both knew that it was war to the death.

Then he rose in all his rugged majesty. He came toward me-slowly, terribly. I could almost feel his hot breath on my hands. The supreme moment had arrived. My finger was already pressing the trigger. He opened his mouth.

"Let 'er-hic!-go, Gallagher!" he growled with his last hiccough. And I did.

But when he was dead, I wished I had stopped to ask him how he had got onto my name. -James Gallagher, in Puck.

Cruelty to Children.

A good work, receiving less help

than it should, is that done by the various societies for the prevention of cruelty to children. This work is not a charity in its strictest sense; for charity often pauperises, and the cents a vial, by druggists. effort here is to prevent pauperism the intention being so to guard and protect children while of-tender years and frame that instead of growing up to swell the viler classes, as they might if left to themselves or chance, they shall be given the opportunity of becoming good people, and, therefore. good citizens. Every dollar spent upon them, then, is so much money saved to the governing powers, who would otherwise have to spend that sum in the cost of providing police and penalty. Moreover, just so much wealth is added to the community as this person made worthy may create by thrift and industry. In addition to these considerations should be reckoned the satisfaction felt in the prevention of positive suffering to the weak and delicate little beings, too young and ignorant, and sometimes too loving, to protect themselves. - Harper's Bazar.

A "Put and Call."

A "Put and Call." This is a funny phrase to the uninitiated, but all the brokers understand it. They use it when a person gives a certain per ent. for the option of buying or selling atock on a fixed day, at a price stated on the day the option is given. It is often a serious operation to the dealer, but there is a more serious "put and call" than this: when you are "put" to bed with a severe cold and your friends "call" a physician. Avoid all this by keeping in the house Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. The great cure for pulmonary and blood dis-eases. Its action is marvelous. It cures to worst cough, whether acute, lingering, or chronic. For Weak Lungs, Spitting of Blood, Short Breath, Consumption, Night-sul other medicines.

-A medical writer says that sleepand sleeping on the right side increases sleep standing on the head, but probably the safest plan, in order to retain health, would be not to go to sleep at all.-Norristown Herald.

The Only Line That Gets There.

The Only Line That Gets There. It has been well said by a distinguished writer that "the Michigan Central is the only 'Niagara Falls Route' in the country." It is the only railroad that runs directly by the falls and stops the trains at a point from which all parts of the falls and the rapids are in full view. From this point, called Falls View, the scene from the Michi-gan Central train, whether in its summer setting of emerald or its winter setting of crystal, is one of unexampled grandeur and sublimity. As it is on the direct route to New York, Boston and New England, no east-bound traveler should fail to take adeast-bound traveler should fail to take advantage of it.

An action for breach of promise-making

love to a girl. "A Word to the Wise is Sufficient." Catarrh is not simply an inconvenience, unpleasant to the sufferer and disgusting to unpleasant to the sufferer and disgusting to others—it is an advanced outpost of ap-proaching disease of worse type. Do not neglect its warning; it brings deadly evils in its train. Before it is too late, use Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy. It reaches the seat of the ailment, and is the only thing that will. You may dose yourself with quack medicines 'till it is too late—'till the streamlet becomes a resistless torrent. It is the matured invention of a scientific phyis the matured invention of a scientific phy-sician. "A word to the wise is sufficient."

A rug is the only thing that has its tows

Much Needed Reform

In the condition of a disorderly or torpid liver is no sooner instituted by Hostetter's Note is no sooner instituted by Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, than the headaches, pains in the right side, yellowness of the skin, fur upon the tongue, and constipation, which accompany this malady, take their depart-ure. Dyspepsia, also, twin brother of bil-iousness, vacates the ranch. Kidney trou-bles, malarial affections and nervous com-plaints also succumb to the Bitters.

The teeth of time-the false set fur-nished on credit.-Puck.

FALLS VIEW was unknown until created by the Michigan Central Railroad, which stops its trains at this point to enable its passengers to enjoy the grandest and most comprehensive view of the falls that is to be anywhere obtained. Before that time people came in carriages from the Ameri-can side to "Inspiration Point," the view from which Howells said was "unequalled for sublimity," but Falls View, being more elevated, the scene from it is much finer. No other road runs to or near this point and through passengers by the Michigan Cen-tral, "The Niagara Falls Route," have this great advantage without detention or addi-tional expense. FALLS VIEW was unknown until created

A NECK-AND-NECK race-giraffes.-Boston

MANY men of many minds; Many pills of various kinds. But for a mild, effective, veretable purga-tive, you had better get Dr. Pierce's Pleas-ant Purgative Pellets. They cure sick head-ache, billous headache, dizziness, constipa-tion, indigestion, and billous attacks; 25 cents a vial, by druggists.



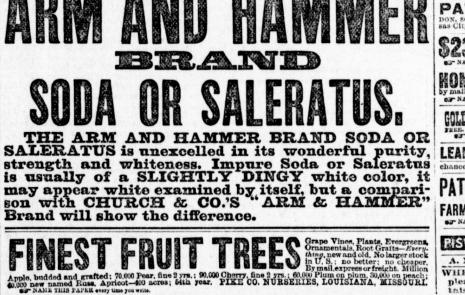
Makes many lives miserable, and often leads to self destruction. Distress after eating, sick bead-ache, heartburn, sour stomach, mental depression, etc., are caused by this very common and increas-ing disease. Hood's Sarsaparilla tones the stom-ach, creates an appetite, promotes healthy diges, tion, relieves sick headache, clears the mind, and cures the most obstinate cases of dyspensia. Read cures the most obstinate cases of dyspepsia. Read

cures the most obstinate cases of dyspepsia. Read the following: "I have been troubled with dyspepsia. I had but little appetite, and what I did eat distressed me, or did me little good. In an hour after eating I would experience a faintness or tired, all-gone feeling, as though I had not eaten anything. Hood's Sarsapa-rilla did me an immense amount of good. It gave me an appetite, and my food relished and satisfied the craving I had previously experienced. It re-lieved me of that faint, tired, all-gone feeling. I have felt so much better since I took Hood's Sar-saparilla, that I am happy to recommend it." G. A-PAGE, Watertown, Mass. N. B. Be sure to get only

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

100 Doses One Dollar







5 SHOE. * * * SEAMLES CONAND LACE, A t of \$2.50. C. H. FARGO & CO., Chie **SEEDS! 20 PACKETS** or 50 ots postpaid. Eclipse and Blood T. Beet; Wakeneid and All leasons Cao.: W. Plume Celery; Srfurt Canlid.: Oxheart Carrots Bonanza Corn: Prolific Cucumto, and Best Thi **DO** HAVE THE **ASTHMA? POPHAM'S ASTHMA SPECIFIC** sives prompt and positive relief in every case and crues all CURABLE Cases. Pleasant and accessible to use Scientification TWENTY t OURES and sold by all Druggists. TRIAL ARS, and sold by all Druggists. TRIAL ACKAGE and Pamphiet FREE by the Send for Free Package and TRY IT. T. POPHAM & CO., PHILADELPHIA, PA. ST NAME THIS PAPER every time you write **WEIRESIDE** Keadings for Happy Homes" is just what you want to read about to the family in these 382 pp. Price, \$1.25. will be sent for 85 cents to any one mentioning this offer. Also the best family paper in the country 3 months for 20 cents. paper in the country 3 months for 20 cents, H. L. HASTINGS, 49 Cornhill, Boston, Mass BUY ROOT'S SEEDS Northern GROWN SEEDS If you want a good garden. Illustrated Price List Free. Prices reduced. J. B. Root & Co., Rockford, III. TAME THIS PAPER every time you write. PER PROFIT and SAMPLES FREED OENT do men canvassers for Dr. Scott's OENT Gennine Electric Beits. Bruhes, atc. Lady agents wanted for Electric Corsets, Onlok sales. Write for terms. Dr. Scott. 552 Broadway, N.Y. 67 NAME THIS PAPER every time you write. CHAPTORS and BROODERS. Greatly cent stamps for handsome ILLUSTRATED CATA-LOUTE. CHAMPION MFG. CO., Guiney, Illinois. NAME THIS PAPER every time you write. **PATENTS** Instructions, References, samples, solicitor of patents, opposite Post-office, Kamsas City, Mo.; reliable associate at Washington. A MONTH. Agents Wanted. 90 bost cell-ing articles in the world. 1 sample Free, Address JAY BRONSON, Detroit. Mich. TO THE STUDT. Book-keeping, Penmanship, Arith-metic, Shorthand, etc., thoroughly taught by mail. Circulars free. BRYANTS COLLEGE, Balaio, S. Y. ST NAME THIS PAPER wery time years the Live at home and make more money working for us than at anything else in the working for us than FIRE. Terns FREE. Address, TEUE & Co., Augusta, Maine, STALL FILE THE ADDRESS, TEUE & CO., Augusta, Maine, ST-NAME THIS FAFEL every uneyou write.

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PISOS CURE FOR CONSUMPTION A. N. K.-D. No. 1173.

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

growth of commerce in that region sine Stanley showed the importance of the great river. One ocean steamer has already ascended the river to Boma, fifty miles from the sea, and the best channels are being marked by buoys, so that deep-draught vessels may safely navigate the lower river. Little hotels for the entertainment of travelers have been built at Banana and Boma.

-A story comes from Honolulu that after Q teen Kapiolane and her daughter got home from their recent trip to Europe they caused to be put into shop windows pictures of themselves taken in London in the superb court costumes that they had bought in Paris. A native mob passed resolutio is denouncing this breach of Sand. wich Island customs as to clothing, visited all the shops where the pictures were displayed, destroyed the portraits, and then went to the palace and demanded that the costumes themselves be delivered to them. The royal ladies had to yield, and saw the triumphs of Worth torn in pieces by the mob. A promise was then axacted that the Queen and Princess hereafter would wear only the native costume, and the mob broke up.

HIS FIRST GRIZZLY.

A Newspaper Humorist's Encounter With a Mighty Smart Bear.

It was this way:

We had been out from camp-Jim and 1-for three days, and the whisky was getting low. We had first emptied both our flasks into the coffee pot, pooling our remaining stock, and were going to make an even divide, when the bear came in.

He had not been invited, nor did he anock as he cause in. He just came strolling out of the brush, in a listless distingue way, up to the camp fire.

We rose, of course. It is the invariable custom in the mountains, when a bear joins a party unexpectedly, for the members of the party to rise. If the bear is a small one, it is not considered nec ssary to rise higher than the lowest branches-some seven or eight feet; but, on the approach of a grizzly or a large cinnamon, it is customary to rise five or six feet higher. Social etiquette is very strict on these points.

This was a grizzly; so we did not stay even to look for our guns; but rose at once about twenty feet.

He hardly acknowledged our courtesy-just the bearest recognition- | nourn his loss.

An Infallible Sign.

Apartment housekeeper-How is that young man in the back room. getting along. Sally? Chambermaid-He's no young man. He's married.

"Married?"

"Yes'm. He never finds his necktie, nor his hat, nor his overshoes, nor nothin' until I looks for 'em."-Omaha World.

Cold and Distant.

Miss Clara-Have you met Count Shoreroffsky, Mr. Featherly? Mr. Featherly-Yes, last evening. Miss Clara-He has a great deal of dignity of manner. Mr. Featherly (who is nothing if not funny)-Yes, most Rissians are cold and distant, you know, Miss

Clara. -N. Y. Sun.

-A Cincinnati preacher has invented an ingenious device to boom the matrimonial market. The lovesick girl who gets tired of waiting for the vital question is advised to confront her lover with a proposal from a man of straw and ask his ideas about accepting the offer. The net result is an early marriage certificate and a fee for the dominie.

-Moses Hull , a negro who died at Washington, Pa., lately, was Stone-wall Jackson's body-servant, and attended him through the war of the Rebellion. He was ninety years old, and left a family of fifteen shildren te

THERE is very rarely a wedding without a Missgiving."

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 testimony as to its merits.

WIPED out-the defunct scrub woman.

THE THROAT. - "Brown's Bronchial Troches' act directly on the organs of the voice They have an extraordinary effect in all disorders of the throat.

A corron boom makes quite a business bustle. -N. O. Picayune.

Actors, Vocalists, Public Speakers praise Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar. Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

"WE take no note of time-when we can get oash "-Puck.

No Opium in Piso's Cure for Consump-tion. Cures where other remedies fail. 25c.

A SHORT favor is soon curried. -Detroit Free Press.

THE Original Land Leag 1e-three miles.

THE worst of the blowhards-the blizzard

Spor cash-that won on an ace-high bluff.-Binghamton Republican.

It is the man who will get in front of bars who eventually gets behind them. - New Haven News.

WHEN a hare suddenly becomes frightened he stands on end. -Puck

BEHIND time-the back of the clock.

A GROWING sentiment-business is busi-

THE best corn remover-the crow.-Bur lington Free Press.

It is the hayday of youth when the old man forks over liberally. - Boston Youth.

LAWYERS are always ready to bring new suits. Tailors are not -N. O. Picayane.

A NORTH OF ENGLAND ferryman has the following motto: "No crown, no cross!"-Life.

TAXES come high, but we must have them.

LEAP YEAR-Man poses and woman pro poses

THE tonsorial artist who colors whiskers gets so much per dye 'em. - Texas Siftings.

As "CHUCK" steak is to beef, so is con science to man-the toughest part - Tid-Bils.

MANY a hotel that has opened with eclat has been subsequently closed by the sheriff. -Hotel Mail.

A BAD sign-an illegible signature.

A STRONGHOLD-the Bull-dog's. -Puck.

A SELECT affair-a first-class oyster stew.

A BIG cable-pool-the Atlantic. HEARTILY ashamed-a sensitive olutton.

LIVER, BLOOD WHAT AILS YOU? FAMED COPYRIGHT, 1887.

[COTVEIGHT, 187.] **ARRE YOUT SICK?** To sour feel dull, languid, low-spirited, provide the group of the set in and, sooner or later, in-diage and indescribably miserable, both function in the most common of the morning, tongue coated, bitter or by sically and mentally: experience and there, source experience of fullness or bloating after eating, or of "goneness," or emptiness of stomach in the most common of the morning, tongue coated, bitter or bility of temper, hot flushes, alternating in the set and unerfreshing sieep, constant in the dudies, sharp, biting, train the dudie it, if taken according to diversity of symptoms. Nor the thilly sensations, sharp, biting, train tert discusses, the under complications multiply and the dudie it, if taken according to diversity of the sense of a reasonable length of time. To the tert discusses, the under grave maladies are quite Davin G. Lows, Feo. of St. Aggibe, Manifola, 1

BILIOUS ATTACK.

DAVID G. Lowe, Eeq., of St. Agathe, Manitoba, Canada, says: "Being troubled with a territie bil-ious attack, fluttering of the heart, poor rest at night, etc., I commenced the use of your 'Golden Medical Discovery' and 'Pellets,' and derived the very highest benefit therefrom."

"FOR THE BLOOD IS THE LIFE."

Thoroughly cleanse the blood, which is the fountain of health, by using DR. PIERCE'S GOLDEN MEDICAL DISCOVERY, and good digcetion, a fair skin, buoyant spirits, and bodily health and vigor will be established. GOLDEN MEDICAL DISCOVERY cures all

A medicine possessing the power to cure such inveterate blood and skin diseases as the following testimonial portrays, must certainly be credited with possessing properties capable of curing any and all skin and blood diseases, for none are more obstinate or difficult of cure than Salt-rheum.

my fancy, and seeing that it was essentially a blood-purifier. I im-mediately recommended it to the old lady who had been so long a sufferer from salt-rheum. She commenced taking it at once, and took one bottle, but seemed to be no better. However, I realized that it would take time for any medicine to effect a change for the better, and encouraged her to continue. She then purchased a half-a-dozen bottles, and before these had all been used she began to notice an improvement. After taking about a dozen bottles she was entirely cured. Her hands were perfectly well and as smooth and healthy as a child's. Her general health was also greatly improved; the rheumatism entirely left her, and the catarrh was almost cured, so that it ceased to be much annoyance. She has enjoyed excellent health from that day to this, and has had no return of either salt-rheum or rheumatism. The 'Discovery' seems to have entirely eradicated the salt-rheum from her system. She is now over eighty years old, and very healthy for one of such extreme age.

I have written this letter, of which you can make any use you see fit, hoping that some sufferer from salt-hearn might chance to read it and obtain relief by using your 'Golden Medical Discovery' —for 'Golden' it is in its curative properties, and as much above the multitude of nostrums and so-called' patent medicines,' so zealously flaunted before the public, as gold is above the baser metuls. Respectfully yours, F. W. WHEELER, 182 21st St."

CONSUMPTION, WEAK LUNGS, SPITTING OF BLOOD.

GOLDEN MEDICAL DISCOVERT cures Con-sumption (which is Scrofula of the Lungs), by its wonderful blood-purifying, invigora-ting and nutritive properties. For Weak



CONSUMPTION. SoloMON BUTTS, of North Clauton, Miant Co., Ohio, writes: "I have not the words to co, chio, writes: "I have not the words to 'Golden Medical Discovery' has done my wife. She was taken with consumption, and after trying one doe-tor after another I finally gave up all hope of relief. Being very poor and having but one dollar in the world, I prayed to God that he might show me something; and then it seems as though some-thing did tell me to get your 'Golden Medical Discovery.' My wile took it as directed, and as a result she is so she can work now."



GAINED 25 POUNDS. Pounds. Then I used to eat about one meal a day, and now can eat four or five if I dared to."

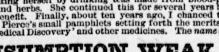
Mrs. N. W. RICE, of Newfane, Vermont, says: "I feel, at liberty to acknowledge the benefit I received from two bottles of the 'Golden Medical Discovery,' which curred a cough of five years' standing, and dyspep-sia, from which I had suffered for a long time. I have also used Dr. Pierce's Extract of Smart-Weed, or Water Pepper, in my d effect."

WORTH \$1000 A BOTTLE. W. R. DAVIS, Esq., of Bellville, Florida., "Golden Medical Discovery" and have been cured of consumption. I am now sound and well, and have only spent three dollars, and I would not take three thousand dollars and U well.

be put back where I was. Discovery \$1.00, Six Bottles for \$5.00; by Druggists.

WORLD'S DISPENSARY MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, Propr's, No. 663 Main St., BUFFALO, N. Y.

COUGH OF FIVE YEARS' STANDING. family, with good



BLOWN TO PIECES.

Disastrous Powder Explosion Near Wilkesbarre-Four Men Blown to Pieces.

Forty Persons Injured-Several Villages Terribly Shaken-Blizzard Death List.

Three Railroad Accidents With Loss of Life-Two Men Killed by an Explosion of Dynamite.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Feb. 10 .-- At ten o'clock this morning a severe shock was felt in this city. Shortly afterward it was learned that a violent explosion had cccurred at Dupont's powder works at Wapwallopen, twenty miles from here, and four men were instantly killed. They were Peter Kishbaugh, George Stout, John Ross and John Teets. The exthe Indian tribes. The President is re-quired to appoint a Commission of five perplosion took place in the packing house, where several tons of powder had been stored. The cause of the accident is not known as yet. The explosion was the most violent that ever occurred in the Wyoming valley. It occurred at 9:55 o'clock this morning. The force of the shock was dis-tinctly feit here. The windows in all the buildings rattled and officials in the court house here thought there was an earthquake, as the building shook violently. At Nanticoke and Wana-mie chimneys toppled from the roofs of buildings, and school children tan in terror from the school houses. Men and women flocked towards the mines, and where the members of their families were it work. At Shickshinny, the glass in allaost every window was broken and many persons were thrown to the ground. At Wapwallopen nearly every window was flamaged. Besides the killed. over forty persons were injured, fourteen of whom it is taid will die. The bodies of the four men who perished were blown to pieces, and anly small portions have been found.

THE BLIZZARD DEATH LIST.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Feb. 11.-The Even ing Journal in a long article declares that the reports of a thousand deaths by storm in Dakota were much exaggerated, and states that as far as learned the following is an authentic summary of the loss of life in the recent storm : Beadle County, 9; Bonhomme, 19: Coddington, 3: Jerauld, 6; Clark, 2; Edmunds, 6; Brown, 5; Haad, 7; all prior proceedings null and void. All Kingsbury, 3; Lincoln, 23; Spink, 4; Tur-ner, 18; Yankton, 3; total, 114.

WRECK AND SUFFERING.

CLONTARF, Minn., Feb. 11.-The regular Manitoba passenger train going north was wrecked here yesterday through a broken flange on an engine wheel. Mrs. Bemis, of Crookston, and Henry Gast, of Mitwaukee, sustained probably fatal injuries and a dozen other; were severely bruised. As the cold was intense, the mercury being forty degrees below, the wrecked passengers suffered severely.

TWO MEN BLOWN TO PIECES.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 11 .- Two men were digging up some dynamite which had been buried to protect it until wanted to use in a gas well near Bellevue, when one of them struck the explosive with his pick and an explosion followed, killing the two men and causing such a shock as to suggest an earthquake at Tiffin, Sandusky, Put in Bay and other points in that locality.

AN OPEN SWITCH.

SALAMANCA, N. Y., Feb. 11.-Train No. 8, going east on the New York, Pennsylvania & Ohio railroad, ran into an open switch near Salamanca at nine o'clock this morning, derailing the train and setting fire to an oil tank car. The engineer, a brakeman and one passenger were injured, the latter's arm being broken. Several cars took fire and were burned.

TWO SWITCHMEN KILLED.

CHICAGO, Feb. 11 .- At the Thirty-third for a road four rods wide along each sec-

OKLAHOMA CONFERENCE.

Favorable Report to be Made by the Com-mittee-How the New Territory is to be Organized-The Lauds to be Opened for Enthusiastic Meeting at Kansas City of Those Who Favor the Opening of the

Territory to Settlement. KANSAS CITY, Mo., Feb. 8.—Board of Trade Hall was packed to the doors this morning when Hon. H. M. Holden, chair-Settlement. WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.-The House Committee on Territories has agreed to recom-mend the passage of the bill to create the Territory of Oklahoma. It provides that man of the committee, called the convention to order, and in a speech that was fre-quently applauded, stated the object of the what is known as the public land strip and all that part of the Indian Territory not conferen

actually occupied by the five civilized tribes of Indians shall be erected into a At the close of his speech Mr. Holden was loudly applauded. When the applause had ceased he introduced Governor Morehouse temporary government under the name of the Territory of Oklahoma, under the proas the choice of the convention for perma visions of the revised statutes relating to nent chairman. The Governor was greeted the government of Territories to have the same force and effect in the new Territory with loud cheers. Mr. F. M. Strong, of Kansas, was elected as secretary, and Mr. R. Ritchie, of Kansas City, as assistant as in the other Territories. It provides for a Governor, Secretary, Legislative Assemsecretary. On taking up the gavel Gov-ernor Morehouse briefly addressed the conbly, Supreme Court, etc., and Delegate to the National House of Representthe United

At the close of the Governor's speech States, not locally inapplicable, are to have equal force and effect in the new there was another round of cheering. was then moved that the chair appoint Territory as in the United States, but no committees on credentials, resolutions and law of the United States is to be construed order of business. There was no objection to interfere with the local governments of to the motion, and the chair invited delegations to send up the names of men whom they wished on the committees. The annegotiations with the Creek, nouncement was then made that while the Seminole and Chere. committees were being organized the convention would be addressed by John kee tribes, and when Earlie, chief of the Ottawa tribe.

Letters were then read by the chairman from many prominent persons, including Governor Martin, of Kansas, who pleaded a previous engagement and is in sympathy with the movement, saying, "it is a right and just thing to do."

Speeches were made by Captain Couch, Mr. George Innes, of Lawrence, and others, when the conference tock a recess.

AFTERNOON-RESOLUTIONS.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Feb. 9 .- The afternoon of yesterday was devoted by the Noon of yesterday was derived by Oklahoma convention to speechmaking, oklahoma convention to speechmaking, being delivered by C. W. Daniels, of Baxter Springs, Kan.; Colonel Crocker, the 'boomer"; Judge McIntyre and J. B. Campbell, Arkausas City, Kan.; I. A. Love, of Anthony, Kan.; Amos Wal Crittenden; Mayor D. R. Francis, of St. Louis; Dr. M. Munford, of the Kansas tlement until authorized by a Presidential proclamation. The President is directed to City Times; U. B. Pearson, of Fort Scott, and others.

A lengthy memorial to Congress was re ported by the committee on resolutions and adopted. Also the following resolutions: Resolved, By the convention of citizens of Missouri, Kansas, Arkansas, Colorado and Texas and the Territories of New Mexico and Indian Territory, assembled at Kansas City, Mo., on February 8, 1888, that the time has fully come when the social, agricultural and commer-cial interests of the whole Southwest, the moral, educational, financial and political interests of the Indians themselves, and those of the country at large, demand the speedy open-ing of the Indian Territory to settlement under the laws of the United States applicable to

other Territories. Resolved, That for all lands taken for this offense for any person or company to di-rectly or indirectly induce any person to purpose, the present owners should be fully and justly compensated, but that it is contrary to the public good to allow them to settle upon these lands with a view to afterward acquiring title for himself from the public good to allow them to retard and obstruct the advance of civilizatioa the occupant. All leases of lands belong-ing to the United States or held in common or to maintain the present lawless condition of affairs in the Indian Territory, by arbitrarily re-fusing to part with lands that they do not need by the Indian tribes of Oklahoma, except and are not using, and that would otherwise bedeclared void and contrary to public policy, come a source of happiness and wealth to an industrious, law abiding and progressive people and of strength to the Government. and the President is required to cause the lessees to be removed. The laws granting

Resolved, If it be deemed inadvisable or impractical at this time to include the five civil-ized tribes within a general plan of reorganization, that the solidification of all reserved lands west of the five nations, together with No-Man's-Land, under a regular t rritorial government, is an act of plain political and so ial necessity, to which we demand the present Congress should at once address itself.

Resolved, That any law passed defining and establishing a Territory of or from the Indian Territory should provide to the fullest extent for the wants of American home-seekers, hold-ing in check the tendency to absorb large bodies of load under sincle concerning. of land under single ownerships.

Resolved. That we look with suspicion and alarm upon any system which permits persons and corporations to negotiate and obtain from either tribes or individuals, contracts for lands, coal or other minerals; and that we call upon the departments of the General

WASHINGTON WAIFS.

Gossip About Chinese Immigration-The

Labor Troubles. WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.-Mr. Belmont, chairman of the House Committee on Foreign Affairs, said to-day that negotia tions had been pending for some time for an amicable settlement of the Chinese question and were now reaching completion. He understood in fact that a draft of the proposed treaty had been transmitted to the Chinese Minister, containing such modifications of existing treaties as w ould bring about the complete exclusion of that class of immigrants to which the people of the Western coast objected. He believed that within a month there would be a treaty which would effectually dispose of the question.

Any treaty arrangement with China to prevent immigration would have to be suplemeated by some stringent legislation, and perhaps by treaty stipulations with Great Britain, to suppress the introduction of Chinese coolie labor by way of Hong Kong and Vancouver bay. It was understood there would be no difficulty on this score.

Mr. Belmont added that no clause permitting the extradition of a citizen of the United States for any political offense was included in the British Extradition treaty sent to the Senate.

THE LABOR TROUBLES.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.-The special com-mittee appointed by the House under Rep resentative Anderson's resolution to inves-tigate the existing labor troubles in Pennsylvania, held an informal meeting at the Capitol soon after the adjournment of the House yesterday afternoon and last evening reassembled at the residence of Repre sentative Chipman, of Michigan, and after a short discussion decided to hold the first formal meeting this afternoon, when Rep-resentative Brum, of Minersville, Pa., will be heard upon the subjects to be covered by the proposed investigation. At subsequent meetings statements will be made by two or three selected representatives of each of the parties in interest, who will be summoned to Washington for examination. When the committee shall have acquired in this way a general knowledge of the subjects to be investigated it will probably take the field and continue its researches in the region where the troubles arise.

KANSAS RAILROADS.

Official Statement Showing the Increased

Mileage Has Been Underrated. TOPEKA, Kan., Feb. 9.-The following table has been prepared by the State Board of Railroad Commissioners from official sources showing the total miles of railroad constructed in the State during the year to have been an excess over the mileage given in the Railway Age of January 13, of 435.5

miles.	and the second		
Name of Road.	No. miles built in 1887.	No. miles operated in State.	No. miles operated entire system.
Chicago, Kansas & Nebraska	841.0	873.0	1,015.0
Kansas City & Pa- cific	59.5	98.0	93.0
St. Louis & San Francisco	161.8	474.0	1,454.0
Kansas City, Wy- andotte & North-	NOG S	128.2	128.9
western	111.2		128.3
Wichita & Western	85.4		
Union Pacific	60.3	992.3	4,764.8
A'chison, Topeka		1 000 1	
& Santa Fe	584.8		*3,825.3
Southern Kansas	3.9	650.7	650.7
Kansas City, Fort Scott & Gulf Kansas City, Chn-		256.9	388.0
ton & Spring-			
field		23.1	174.1
Missouri Pacific Burlington & Mis-	642 0	2,336.0	6,974.0
souri River	85.0	220.4	2,681.0
St. Joseph & Grand Island		138.0	251.7
Totals	2,535.5	8,193.1	22.527.8

* Does not include west of Albuquerque, outh of Purcell, or east of Missouri river.

Track and Plunges Down an Embank-

ment. KANSAS

OVER AN EMBANKMENT. A Sleeper on the Rock Island Leaves th

MILLIONAIRE MURDERED.

In the Dead of Night Burglars Take the Life of Amos J. Snell, Thrice-Told Mil-Honaire of Chicago. CHICAGO, Feb. 9.-Amos J. Snell, million-

aire, who is the owner of the toll road run-ning through Jefferson, was found murdered in his bed yesterday morning at his residence, 425 Washington boulevard. About two o'clock in the morning a servant girl heard a noise like a pistol shot coming from Mr. Snell's room, but paid no atten tion to it. Later he was found with a bullet hole in the left breast and oue behind the left ear. Entrance was effected by the murderers through the back door, having taken out the panel and sawed out the lock.

Snell was one of the largest real estate owners in Chicago, owning a great number of houses which he rented, and all his business was transacted in the basement of his own house, which was fitted up as an office. The windows and doors were heavily barricaded, and there were several large safes in the rooms in which the millionaire's business was done. The theory in regard to the murder is that a carefully planned robbery had been arranged. It was known that during the first part of each month large

ums of money, the proceeds from Mr Snell's houses, were kept in the basement. It is believed that the burglars effected an entrance into the house and were at work at the safe, when Mr. Snell, hearing the noise, went down to the basement and surprised the thieves at their work. His body was found in the hall, just at the threshold of the office door. The burglars who entered Mr. Snell's

house made a raid during the night on several houses in the neighborhood, the tracks in the snow showing that they went from one back yard to another. Upon reaching Mr. Snell's they bored sixteen or seventeen auger holes through the kitchen door, and finally effected an entrance. From the kitchen they proceeded to the office. which was in the front of the house. Here it appears, there was nothing of any value to them to be found. The safe and desks were filled with papers, and after ransacking these they proceeded up the stairs to the parlor floor. The door at the head of the stairs was skillfully forced, and the men were in the front parlor, when it is supposed that Mr. Snell, who sleeps directly above this room, heard them. He left his bedroom and taking a revolver went down the front stairs. The The folding doors leading into the parlor were shut, but it is supposed that he heard the noise in the room, for he fired a shot through the door. The burglars opened the door and returned the fire, the bullet striking the woodwork and rebounding, hit Mr. Snell in the breast, who then ran back toward the rear hall. The burglars must have followed him and shot again, for the murdered man was found at the head of the basement stairs with a bullet hole just behind the ear. The Snell house is a large three-story and basement structure solidly built of brick and stone and one of the most imposing residences in the neighborhood and noted for its architecture. But its only occupants Tuesday night were its owner, a man sixty-four

years old, two servant girls and two little girls, grand-children of Mr. Snell, who were spending a few days there. Mr. Snell leaves a wife, two married

daughters and a son. Mrs. Snell and one of the daughters, Mrs. Frank Coffin, are at present on a visit in Milwaukce. Mrs. Sneil is very ill and the news of her husband's death will be kept from her for the

present. Mr. Snell was one of the wealthiest and best known residents of the West Side, and had been connected with Chicago's history for a great many years. He was born in Little Falls, N. Y., and came West in 1844, stopping for a few months in Cincinnati and then coming to this city. A little later he went to Milwankee, return ng here in about a year and opening a hotel at Schaumberg. After a residence of six years there he moved to Jefferson and there laid the foundation of

PRINCE BISMARCK.

Utterances of the German Chanceller Favorable to Peace.

BERLIN, Feb. 6.-The announcement that Prince Bismarck would speak on the Mil-tary bill drew a great throng of people to the Reichstag to-day, and long before the day's business was begun the galleries day's business was begun the galleries were filled to repletion. Prince William, of Prussia, and Prince Leopold, son of the Inte Prince Frederick Charles, occupied the court box, while the diplomatic gallery was crowded with the different foreign representa-tives and their families. Prince Bismarck was enthusiastically greeted on his way to the Reichstag palace by dense crowds, which lined the route along Wilhelmstrasse to the palace. Prince Bismasck entered the Reichstag at 1:25, and was received with deafening cheers.

The House proceeded with the first reading of the Military Loan bill, and Prince Bismarck arose to address the House. He said:

"I don't believe I can add any thing to the true state of the case regarding the bill. I don't address you on that account. My object is to speak of the general situa-tion of Europe. I may confine myself to referring to what I said on the same sub-ject over a year ago. There has been very little change since then, when I feared war with France. Since then France has elected a peace-loving President, and a pacific disposition has prevailed. I can therefore reassure the public that so far as France is concerned the prospect has become more peaceful. Regarding Russia, also, I am of no other op nion than when I said that we have to apprehend no attack from Russia. The situation must not be judged from press comments.

"The Russian newspapers I do not believe. I believe the Czar's word absolutely. The situation on the whole is not different from that of 1879. I grant that the concentration of Russian troops on the frontier may appear serious, but I perceive no cause or pretext for a Russian or a European war. Russia has no interest to conquer

Prussian or Austrian provinces. "Indeed, I go so far in my confidence as to say that even a war with France would not necessitate a war with Russia, although the latter eventually would involve the former. It is true that I can not demand an explanation from the Russian foreign office regarding the concentration of troops on the frontier, but having been well acquainted with Russia's foreign policy for a generation I may have my own opinion in this matter. I believe the Russian Cabinet intends to make Russia's voice heard at the next European crisis and therefore wishes to push her military forces as far westward as possible."

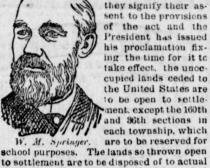
ANOTHER BAD BREAK.

The Cincinnati Metropolitan Bank Goes to the Wall-One of the Late Officers Arrested.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 7.-The Metropolitan Bank directors held a session yesterday morning at ten o'clock. Pending the meeting the payment of checks was suspended and a long line of depositors gathered, reaching from the payer's desk to the street. In a very few minutes, however, the payment of checks began and in an hour the line was much decreased. The directors accepted Vice-President De Camp's resignation and elected Louis Krohn in his place. Bank Examiner Sanders was at the bank, but said he was too busy to say any thing for the benefit of the public

The bank continued to meet all demands. being assisted by the other banks to the extent of \$200,000, and had the promise of more. In the evening, however, the late vice-president, J. R. DeCamp, was arrested by a Deputy United States Marshal. The other banks immediately. withdrew the offer of assistance and the directors voted to suspend.

The trouble is traced to the increase of stock from \$500,000 to \$1,000,000, the issue being to hold overstock at 20 per cent. premum, the premium being utilized as a surplus Iu A large part of this ind was paid for in notes. The placing of this stock in various banks gave rise to suspicion, ending in making it difficult to place the stock. To sustain its market value the directors were compelled to buy in considerable quantities, and the light money market at the close of the year, forced them to carry a load that was too heavy. Another trouble grew out of reports of the speculative tendencies of some of the officers, though there is no evidence of its being carried to any considerable extent. The cashier states that there remains about \$50,000 of the \$1,500,000 deposit account. It is thought depositors will be puid in full, while stockholders will be subject to an assessment of 1 to 15 per cent. on the par value of their holdings. The bank exammer. Mr. Sanders, began his examina-tion about two weeks ago. He found the bank \$150,000 below the legal requirements as to reserve.



settlers only, in quantities not to exceed

160 acres to each settler, at the price of

These lands are not to be opened to set-

cause land offices to be opened in the new

territory and the Commissioner of the Gen-

eral Land Office is ordered, upon direction

of the President, to cause the various por-

and subdivided, where it has not already

been done, and if, after examination of a

claim for patent, it appears that such claim was not taken out in good faith, the Com-

missioner is to refuse a patent and declare

persons settling on lands under the pro-

visions of this act are to maintain a con-

tinual personal residence of three years be-

fore obtaining title. It opens the lands not

required for the use of any Indian tribes

such as are held for farming purposes, are

ands for right of way to certain telegraph

and railroad companies except for right of

pealed and such lands are to be forfeited

to the United States. It prohibits any rail-

road company from acquiring lands in the Territory to aid in the construction of the

Greer County is exempted from the pro

The bill as reported contains numerous

mendments, but none of its leading feat-

ures are changed. The Territorial limits

are the same as in the original bill, and all

of the amendments adopted by the commit-tee are highly acceptable to the friends of

the bill and are calculated to add to its

strength. One of the amendments provides

be re-

way and necessary stations are to

settlement. It makes it a punishable

ons of the lands to be properly surveyed

atives. All the laws of

ons to ope

\$1.25 per acre.

THE SPRINGER BILL.

anothe street crossing of the Wayne & Chicago road last night, switch-man Th. mas Muldarry was ran over by a twenty acres shall be reserved for parks freight car which had been derailed. It and other public purposes to be deeded to then kept on its course, plunged into an. the municipalities when they shall be or other car and killed John Bell, another switchman.

TWO MEN KILLED.

INDIANAFOLIS, Ind., Feb. 11.-In L berty township. Wabash County, yesterday afternoon J. T. Smith and Joel Hale were killed by the explosion of the boiler of a portable engine. The explosion was caused by pumping cold water into the superheated boller.

DEFALCATIONS.

Serious Charges Against a Catholic Priest

in Boston. Boston, Feb. 10.-Following close upon the Crowley defalcation came the news of another irregularity, 'this one involving a priest of the Catholic Church. It is safe to say that the surprise which accompanied the announcement of Crowley's fall from grace was no greater than that which is caused by the information that the books of Father D. H. Roche, superintendent of the Working Boys' Home on Bennett street, were mixed. Father Roche has had charge of the institution for a long time. Last week his resignation was announced and was received with surprise, which was mingled with regret when it was declared that ill health compelled him to give up the work he had followed so faithfully for years. His resignation was asked for by Archbishop Williams as a result of investigations made by Father Hugh P. Smith, a trustee of the institution, and others.

Lord Landsdowne.

OTTAWA, Ont., Feb. 10.-Lord Lansdowne received the official communication tendering him the position of Viceroy of India and has accepted. The promotion of his Excellency, involving as it does his departure from Cana la, causes profound regret here, where he has made himself very popular. Captain Streatfield, aide-de-camp to his Excellency, said to-day that it would be some before Lord Lansdowne could leave Canada, and added the Governor-General had become much attache 1 to Canada and was not anxious to get away. Colonel Frederick Stanley, who will succeed Lord Lansdowne, is well known to Canadian officials from having been at one time Secretary of State for the Colonies, and is assured a cordial welcome.

Another Shaky Bank.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 10.-Au assessment of 23 per cent. on the entire stock of the en City National Bank of this city was made yesterday by the Comptroller of the Treasury. This was to make good losses and deficiencies on account of insufficient security on loans given.

The Crown Prince.

SAN REMO, Feb. 10.-The Crown Prince of Germany slept well last night. He takes food easily and his general condition as satisfactory. Later—The German Crown Prince is un-

sasy and restless.

EIGHT hundred marble workers of Beston save struck for nine hours' work at eight 'ours' pay.

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ganized. The time of residence under the homestead sections is reduced to three years, and payments for land can be made in three annual installments. The bill not only compels continuous resi-

isions of the bill.

dence for three years but also continuous cultivation. It provides, however, that in cases of soldiers who served in the late war, the time of service may be deducted from the required residence, provided no time of residence shall be less than one

year in order to obtain title. A substitute for section S was adopted as follows: "Section 8. That the precedence

in applications, entry contests and adjudications under this act shall all be in the form and manner prescribed under the Homestead laws of the United States, all entries made hereunder, and no patent shall be issued to any person who is not a citizen of the United States at the time he makes final payment. Such proof and pay ment, except in cases of contest, shall be made within three months after the expiration of three years from the date of entry, and in default thereof, or in default of the payment of any installment of the purchase money when due, the entry shail be liable to cancellation and the money pad thereon shall be forfeited to the United States. Lands entered under the provisions of the act shall be liable to taxat on after the first installment of the pur

chase money shall have been paid, but the same shall not be subject to any judgment or lien obtained upon indebtedness con-tracted or obligations incurred other than for taxes prior to the issue of patent there-for. Nor shall such lands be sold or be contracted to be sold, leased or contracted to be leased, conveyed, morigaged or in any manner incumbered prior to final proof and payment and the record thereof made in the office of the Commissioner of the General Land Office, and any sale, lease, conveyance or morigage made executed or contracted for prior to suc final proof, payment and record shall be absolutely null and void, and all assign-ments, transfers and mortgages of un-patented land entries shall be at the risk of the assignment transferse patented land entries similated and mort-of the assignees, transferees and mort-gages, who shall have no recourse a gainst the United States for any failure of claimants' atle before issue of patent.

Richard K. Fox Arrested. NEW YORK, Feb. 7.-Richard K. Fox, prorietor of the Police Gazette, was arrested his morning by Inspector Williams charged with violating the penal code by encouraging prize fighting. He went to head-quarters with the inspector and then immediately started for the Tombs police court. The technical charge against Fox is that of aiding and abetting charge prize fighting in defiance of law, of holding stakes, publishing the details and prelimin-aries of fights and making his office the

rendezvous for men bent on violating the iaw. When Fox was arranged in court he asked for an adjournment of the examina-

tion until Tuesday. His request was

Government for a vigilant enforcement of every regulation and law for the protection of this domain from monopolies, and to keep in-tact all its resources, which should be available to the settler whenever it is opened by law for his occupancy. Resolved. That the chairman over this conven-

tion appoint a delegation of fifteen persons to present this memorial to Congress and to urge apon that body the action herein conten plated.

Resolved. That the joint committee of the Kansas City Board of Trade and Commercial Club be continued as the executive committee of the convention.

The delegation appointed to visit Washington and present the memorial and resoutions to Congress was announced as follows: Judge J. M. Galloway, of Ft. Scott, Kan.; Dr. M. Munford, of Kansas City, Man; Dr. M. Multiord, of Kansas City, Mo.; M. W. R-ynolds, of Geuda Springs, Kan.; J. W. Early, Chief of the Ottawas, Indian Territory; George Leis, of Law-rence, Kan.; Ex-Governor T. A. Osborne, of Topeka, Kan.; Major E. S. W. Drought, of Wyandotte, Kan.; C. H. Kimball, of Parsons, Kan.; Josiah King, of the Otta-was; Waller Young, of St. Joseph. Mo.; Mr. Dingley, of Leavenworth, Kan.; A. A. Newman, of Arkansas City, Kan.: P. P. Greene, of Denton, Tex.; W. H. Miller, of Kansas City, Mo.; Captain W. L. Couch, of Douglass, Kan.; Samuel Crocker, of Caldwell, Kan.

Colonel Crocker then offered the follow

ing resolution: Resolved, That this convention tender its vote of thanks to the various journals of Kansas City for courtesy shown the members of this convention, and that we the members of the convention also tender a vote of thanks to courteous and gentlemanly reporter; of the said journals.

The Washington delegation was authorized to prepare a petition to be circulated asking Congress to open the Territory.

Dr. Munford then usked if any arrange-ments would be made to defray the expenses of the committee appointed to visit Washington. He was going any way and intended to pay his own expenses, but he thought it was a question which should be considered.

Governor Morehouse replied that he would appoint each member a committee of one to get there. [Laughter.]

"Do you think they will all get there?" asked Dr. Munford, and there was more

aughter. The convention then adjourned sine die After the convention had adjourned the Washington delegation held a conference and decided to meet in Washington Feb-ruary 25, at the Ebbett House.

Dangerous Natural Gas.

ANDERSON, Ind., Feb. 8 .- A terrific nat aral gas explosion, the third within a week, occurred this morning at 7:15 o'clock at the residence of T. M. Norton, on North Main street, proprietor of the Anderson brewery, blowing out the entire front and completely demolishing the house, killing Fenton C. Rogers, of Cincinnati, bookkeep er of Pat Sheehan, grocer, of this city, who was sleeping in the front room. The ex-plosion was caused by a leakage in the mains of the Doxey Natural Gas Company, and when Mrs. Norton went to light th gas the explosion took place. Two daugh ters of Mr. Norton, who were sleeping it the front room above, were not injured Mrs. Norton was severely burned.

Island passenger which was due here at

9:05 o'clock yesterday morning did not ar-rive until about five o'clock last evening. The delay was occasioned by a serious wreck that occurred just east of Unionville, Iowa, about three o'clock yesterday morning. The through Kansas City sleeper broke down soon after the train left Chicago, and the passengers were put into the only remaining Pullman car. one that was to be transferred at Cameron. The train was considerably late, and approaching Unionville at a very high rate of

speed when the accident occurred. Just as it struck a bridge the sleeper left the track and bumped over rails for a distance of several hundred feet and then broke loose and plunged over an embankment twenty or twenty-five feet in height. Only two of the passengers es-caped injury, but none of the twenty hurt were seriously injured. Much suffering was occasioned by several of the passengers having to stand in the cold only partially clad, the accident occurring while they were asleep.

THE CROWN PRINCE.

An Operation on His Throat Performed by

Dr. Bramann. SAN REMO, Feb. 9.-The breathing of the third train, some distance back, was driven frown Prince of Germany is much worse further. The excitement was intense, Crown Prince of Germany is much worse to-day, and a telegram has been sent to Prot. Bergman urging him to hasten his arrival. Dr. Bramann successfully performed the operation of tracheotomy on n the Crown Prince at 4:50 p. m. The patient is

progressing well. The operation was performed in the large sitting-room of the Villa Zirio, which had been converted into a bedroem. Not a teaspoonful of blood was lost. At eleven o'clock to-night the Prince appeared quite easy. He was not allowed to talk, though there was no symptom of laryngitis. He will keep in bel some days. Dr. MacKen-zie will remain here until his patient is out of danger. The principal thing necessary to guard against is bronchitis.

The Black River Tragedy Ended.

UTICA, N. Y., Feb. 9.-Clement Albert Day was executed in the Utica jail this morning in the presence of twenty-four persons. The crime for which Day paid the death penalty was the murder of his paramour, Johanna Rosa Cross. The crime was committed on the banks of the Black River canal, the 9th of last June. Day's father, a lock tender, was the only witness of the tragedy.

The Mexican Way.

ST. Louis, Feb. 10.-Advices from Brownsville, Tex., give a brief account of the discovery of an attempt to assassinate General Martinez, the Mexican revolutionist, who is in exile at that place. The story is that a Major of Mexican artillery wa sent to Matamoras ostensibly to inspect a battery there, but really under instruc to secure the assassination of General Martinez; that two deserters from the Mexican army were released from prison and were promised money to do the murder; that hey and another Mexican undertook the job, but that it was discovered by the General, and that two of the conspirators have been arrested and put in jail at Browns-

ville, the thard man escaping.

which, at to about \$3,000,000.

Later it was discovered that the burglars had taken a check a check for \$5,000, made by Mr. A. J. Stone, Mr. Snell's son-in-law. payable to Mr. Snell, from the iron box in the off.ce. What else they secured will probably never be known, as Mr. Snell himself was the only one to whom the contents of his strong box were known. It is said by all who knew him that there was no money or negotiable papers in the box, as he never took such papers to his house.

CABLE ACCIDENT.

Two Men Fatally Hurt and Others Injured

at a Dangerous Incline. KANSAS, CITY, Mo., Feb. 9.—It was but few minutes after eight o'clock last evening when a broken shank of the grip in one of the cars of the Kansas City Cable Railway Company caused what proved to be a terrible accident on the steep incline which leads from the Union Depot station to the top of the bluffs. The car had just reached the top of the incline when the grip shank broke, and with nothing to restrain its progress, the train, loaded with human freight, dashed down and plunged with irresistible force into a Troost avenue

train, striking it with such violence that a and the horrible cries of men, the shricks of women, and the screams of children as they felt then selves seemingly being carried to destruction, could be heard distinctly above the crash of the accident. Many escaped by jumping, but there was a long list of wounded ones as follows: Woods Russell, fatally injured; Al Sharp, of Quincy, perhaps fatal; H. F. Gude, leg broken; T. A. Carter, Marion, Kan., minor injuries; T. H. Hill, minor injuries; Peter Stranburg, minor injuries; J. D. Peters, Emporia. Kan., minor injuries; F. H. Tuttle, minor injuries; William Foster, minor injuries. The three who received the worst injuries.

Woods Russell, a hill brakeman; H. F.

Gude, a gripman, and Al Sharp, of Quincy, 111., a Hannibal & St. Joseph passenger conductor, were taken to the Sisters' Hospital, at Seventh aud Penn. Woods Russell was unconscious and it would appear that he has but a slight show for life. In the extent of injuries, Al Sharp is in a precarious state. As to the others, with the exception of Gude, who had his left leg broken, the injuries were very slight, consisting of bruised heads, sprains and accidents of this character.

The Blair Bill. WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.-The Blair Educa-

tional bill still continues to block the way in the Senate and there does not seem t be any disposition on the part of those who have charge of it to force it to a vote. There has not been a time for any definite period when Blair could not have secured a vote had he asked for it. A number o, persons have expressed their desire to speak, but they could have spoken long ago, and some of them are not so strenuous about speaking that they would not yield almost at any time. It seems as if ther was a reluctance to bring the measure to a vote because of the probability that the result would show that the bill has much less strength than it had in the last Congres.

THE CHEROKEES.

Failure to Pass a Lease Over Chief Mayes" Veto-The National Organ to be Sent to Congressmen.

TAHLEQUAH, I. T., Feb. 6.-After an unusually stormy time another mile-stone has been passed in relation to the lease. When Chief Mayes vetoed the bill that passed both Houses, to re-lease the strip for another term of five years to the same company, the Cherokee Live Stock Association, at \$125,000 per year, he sent it down to the Senate with a message giving his reasons for the veto. The Senate passed the bill over his veto by a vote of 12 to 4, and sent it to the House, where, after being laid off day after day under different frivolous pretenses, a vote was finally reached this morning and the Chief's veto was sustained by a vote of 24 to 15. This settles it for the present. The question, in fact, now is where it was at first and the great lease privilege is yet to be disposed

Miss Shattuck Died.

SEWARD, Neb., Feb. 7 .- Miss Etta Shattuck, the school teacher who was exposed for seventy-eight hours during the recent blizzard and who lost both lower limbs as a result, died here yesterday morning. Her back was so badly frozen that the flesh dropped off. She suffered intensely before her death. Her share of the Omaha Bes relief fund amounted to near \$4,000. The money will probably be given to her parents.

Indorses Cleveland.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6.-In an interview o-day Henry George said : "Mr. Cleveland has set his face clearly in the direction of free trade. The length or number of the the steps is not of so much importance as that a step has been taken. President Cleveland is even now in advance of his party and has made the issue. It can not be dodged or evaded. I am with the Administration and opposed to a third party Presidential candidate as long as the Administration and the Democratic party iend toward freedom. I have a strong ice-ief that President Cleveland is far more radical than his party or even his message, and that he will at the opportune moment ake a stride that will make his last ad-vance lock insignificant."